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THE WAR.

Formal Declaration Not
Expected, but Hostile
Movements are
Rumoured.

RUSSIAN MINISTER'S FAREWELL.

Europe is discussing the rupture between Russia and Japan with something resembling panic. It is recognised everywhere that the spark of war lighted in the East may easily lead to a conflagration in Europe, and may even be the signal for an explosion in the Balkans. More than anything threatening has been the situation in South-Eastern Europe lately, and the preoccupations of the Porte to attack Bulgaria.

Apart from any such aggravation, however, the actual situation is sufficiently appalling, and it is not surprising that the Continent still clings to a belief in the chance of mediation. It is a fallacious hope, for Japan has positively declared that she will accept no intervention, not even that of England.

France, however, is said still to have determined on one supreme effort to save her ally from war. It is satisfactory to notice that all indications are that France will do her best to localise the war when it becomes an accomplished fact.

It is stated that the Russian reply, declared to have been forwarded on Saturday, has not been received in Tokio.

WILL WAR BE FORMALLY DECLARED?

Reuter was informed by Viscount Hayashi yesterday afternoon that no fresh developments had taken place, and that probably there would be none for some days. He had received no news of military or naval movements, nor did he expect any, although it was quite possible that such had already commenced. The Japanese mobilisation began some days ago.

His Excellency added that no declaration of war was necessary, and that very likely none would be made.—Reuter.

THE RECALLED MINISTERS.

TOKIO, Monday.

Baron von Rosen, the Russian Minister, together with his family and the attachés and priests belonging to the Legation, numbering altogether twenty-five persons, will leave Yokohama on Friday on the French steamer Yarra, of the Messageries Maritimes, via Suez. Baron von Rosen is reported to be disappointed at the result of the negotiations.

The Austro-Hungarian Minister will assume charge of Russian interests during his absence. The foreign Ministers have bidden farewell to Baron von Rosen.

The Russian merchants here are preparing to transfer their affairs from Japan.

It is estimated that the war bonds will bring in £25,000,000.—Reuter.

ST. PETERSBURG, Monday.

The Japanese Legation was so taken by surprise at the decision of the Japanese Government to break off relations with Russia that, having made no preparations for departure, Mr. Kurino and his staff had to hasten them feverishly yesterday in order to be able to leave on Wednesday for Berlin. The care of the property of the Legation has been entrusted to the Chinese Minister, Mr. Hu Wei-teh.—Reuter.

COOLNESS BETWEEN DIPLOMATS.

WASHINGTON, Monday.

Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, has notified Mr. Loomis, the Acting Secretary of State, as to the cessation of diplomatic relations. The Ambassador said he deplored the news, and his Government regarded the action of Japan as preposterous and remarkable.

It is now recalled in diplomatic circles that Count Cassini and Mr. Takahira, the Japanese Minister, had a misunderstanding at a diplomatic dinner on the 14th ult., when the former accused Mr. Takahira of declining to speak to him, which the Japanese Minister denied.—Reuter.

RUMOUR OF JAPANESE LANDING.

An official rumour, not credited, has reached the Japanese Legation that two Russian vessels had been captured by the Japanese.

The "Gazette" publishes the following telegram from Tokio, dated yesterday, 6.30 p.m.:—A rumour is current that the first act of hostility

THE WAITING SQUADRON.



Japanese ships are cruising off Wei-hai-wei ready to give battle to Russian men-of-war coming from Europe. Their grim business is to prevent reinforcements reaching the Russian fleet which is known to be stationed off Port Arthur

TO-DAY'S NEWS AT A GLANCE.

Our special weather forecast for to-day is: Squally winds, chiefly westerly; changeable and rather cold, rain or hail squalls; some bright intervals.
Lighting-up time, 6.2 p.m.
Sea Passages: English Channel, rough to moderate; North Sea, rough; Irish Channel, moderate.

Though various rumours have been received of the commencement of hostilities in the Far East there is no authentic news. A formal declaration of war will probably not be made by Japan. France appears to be determined to preserve neutrality.—(Page 1.)

In the House of Commons last night Mr. Morley moved an amendment to the address, and insisted that Parliament ought to know where Ministers stood as to British trade. His speech, of course, was welcomed by the Opposition. (Page 2.)

It is stated in the latest bulletin that Mr. Balfour is making excellent progress towards recovery.—(Page 2.)

Latest telegrams to hand show that the fire at Baltimore was of gigantic character. There are two square miles of utter ruin and desolation, the loss being estimated at something like £50,000,000. English insurance companies will not be very materially affected.—(Page 3.)

In the action brought by the Denaby and Cadeby Collieries Company against the Yorkshire Miners' Association to recover damages the jury yesterday found for plaintiffs on all questions submitted to them. The question of damages is to be discussed on a later date.—(Page 6.)

It is announced that the Duke of Norfolk's wedding is again postponed in consequence of the sudden death of Lady Adeline Manners.—(Page 15.)

The Duke of Devonshire, in his speech at the Guildhall meeting, appealed for the maintenance

WILL FRANCE REMAIN NEUTRAL?

Continued from page 1.

has already been accomplished. A Japanese field force is reported to have landed to-day at a point on the Korean coast believed to be Masampo.—Reuter.

WASHINGTON, Monday.

The State Department has received a cablegram from the American Legation at Seoul mentioning a report that Japanese warships have arrived off Masampo, but adding that, as telegraphic communication has been cut off, it is impossible to obtain confirmation.—Reuter.

WAITING TO INTERCEPT RUSSIAN SHIPS

A telegram received at St. Petersburg from Mukden says troops have been concentrating on the Yalu river. The Russians are in the best of spirits.

There is a rumour that a Japanese squadron is off Wei-hai-Wei waiting to intercept the Russian ships coming from Europe, and that the Japanese also intend to land troops in Korea.

According to a Vienna telegram, Baron von Spaun, Commander of the Navy, has received a dispatch from Pekin to the effect that Japan had embarked her guard regiments and two army divisions on forty steamers.

The dispatch further stated that a Russian cruiser division had sailed from Port Arthur.

SCENE AT A RUSSIAN THEATRE.

Two policemen are guarding the entrance to the Japanese Legation at St. Petersburg, the safety of which would, however, in any case be fully assured owing to the perfect calm prevailing among the population of the city.

Patriotic demonstrations occurred on Sunday evening (says Reuter) at the Maria Theatre, the audience rising and calling three times for the singing of the National Anthem.

The Russian Press writes with tolerable calm. The "Peterburgskiy Vyedomosti" says: "We are calmly preparing, without warlike ebullitions,

said to have declared that the Government would adhere to her neutral attitude.

M. DELCASSÉ'S VIEW.

M. Delcassé is expected to make a pronouncement on the subject in the Chamber of Deputies to-day in answer to an interpellation by M. Denys Cochin.

The following are interesting comments from the French papers of yesterday:—
It is the breaking-off of relations) was a measure of precaution required by Japan's dignity. Japan cannot accept an offer of mediation, from whatever quarter it may come.—Japanese Ambassador in Paris, interviewed by "Le Figaro."

The Tsar is still resolved not to fight unless Japan strikes the first blow.—"Echo de Paris."

Japan's decision is a stroke of folly, the country being intoxicated by its recent military successes.—"Gaulois."

JAPAN'S FATEFUL RESOLVE.

The Document by which Relations were Broken Off.

An official statement was issued last night by Japan setting forth her reasons for taking action. The document shows that on Friday Mr. Kurino, Japanese Minister at St. Petersburg, under instructions from his Government, notified Count Lamsdorff of Japan's decision.

The notification set out that the independence of Korea was regarded by Japan as absolutely essential to her security and repose, but the Russian Government had successively rejected Japan's proposals with regard to that country.

"In the pending negotiation," the document continues, "the Japanese Government have exercised

IN DEFENCE OF FREE TRADE.

Mr. Morley's Speech on the Address Draws a Large Audience.

Although no fewer than sixty-four questions appeared on the Order Paper yesterday—dealing, more or less, with sixty-four subjects, only two topics were seriously discussed—the supreme gravity of the Far Eastern situation and Mr. John Morley's anti-Protection amendment to the Address.

Mr. Akers-Douglas, leading the House in the Prime Minister's absence, could vouchsafe no further information concerning the critical relations between Russia and Japan beyond that already given in the morning papers, and regarding "no news" as the best that could possibly be hoped for. Under the circumstances, however, those who had returned in great force from their week-end parties with more than their usual punctuality, rapidly deserted the popular chamber, leaving Mr. Walton to raise his well-known voice in support of the maintenance and extension of our commercial treaties, and the reorganisation of the Consular Service.

The member for Barnsey spoke loud and long, and the green benches became emptier than ever. Big Ben boomed four of the clock, and the House grew as listless as on a "Scotch" night in the dog-days.

Shortly after a quarter past four, Mr. John Morley, rising from his accustomed corner seat on the Front Opposition Bench, walked to the Opposited-bound box so frequently thumped by it by way of a reminder to the Opposition Leader, and the scene changed by the appearance of galleries quickly filled, members at the bar, and the galleries quickly filled for seats near the clock with an energy which would probably have brought a "stranger" a severe rebuke from a gallery messenger.

Mr. Morley is a great favourite with his attendance, of Commons, but, judging from his attendance, the House of Commons is not a great favourite with Mr. Morley.

Yet he always draws a big House. Yesterday he drew a bigger House than usual, the announcement that Cobden's gifted biographer would be the first big gun to be engaged in the fierce fight on fiscal reform giving an additional piquancy to his appearance in the struggle.

Frequent Liberal Cheers.

Mr. Morley's appearance at the table evoked a great shout from the Radical benches, the ex-Chief Secretary's fresh complexion crimsoning to the colour of his tie as he patiently awaited the close of the session. The member for Montrose desired to move an amendment to the Address, representing to his Majesty that "our effective liberation from the financial services from which we are impaired by conflicting declarations from your Majesty's Ministers. We respectfully submit that your Majesty's judgment of this House that the removal of protective duties has for more than half a century actively conducted to the ruin of the nation, and to the welfare of its population; and that the House believes that while the needs of social improvement are still manifold and urgent, any return to protective duties, more particularly when imposed on the food of the people, would be deeply injurious to our national strength, contentment, and well-being."

Bending over the table to consult his voluminous notes, Mr. Morley insisted that the House ought to know where Ministers stood as to British trade. The new fiscal policy was sprung upon the country, rather, he should say, was launched from the Colonial point of view; but that view had soon disappeared.

The Tariff Reform case, proceeded Mr. Morley, was presented on the grounds that the industries and the commerce of the country were languishing and declining, and demanded prompt and radical treatment. A remedy was proposed with the utmost dispatch. But just previously the country Chamberlain had been congratulating the country that it had been able to bear the financial burden of the great war without turning a hair.

A Wobbler in Office.

The Radicals laughed and cheered, Mr. Lush George, looking none the worse for his experience of electioneering eggs at St. Albans, heartily joining in.

Mr. Morley's speech lasted an hour and a half. Mr. Wyndham, Mr. Akers-Douglas, paid no more than lip service to the Prime Minister's brother, and rose to reply. The Prime Minister's brother, however, that the policy of the Government was impeding, and industry of the country was impeding, and alluding to Mr. Morley's references to Government differences, (twisted the Opposition with their family troubles over Home Rule and Disestablishment. He should be sorry to see preferences in the Colonies, but did not commit himself to Mr. Chamberlain's scheme.

While he himself, said Mr. G. Balfour, was in favour of preference with the Colonies, he was not committed to the methods put forward by carrying it out by Mr. Chamberlain's scheme.

Mr. Gerald Balfour's speech apparently drew a huge delight to the Free Fooders.

In reply to a question by Sir H. Campbell Bannerman, Mr. G. Balfour said that the Government did not contemplate legislation which would allow the Government to impose retaliatory duties without the consent of Parliament.

LORD DALMENY'S DEBUT.
Lord Dalmeny, the elder son of Lord Rosebery, who has been chosen as the Liberal candidate for Midlothian, met with a hearty reception last night at Balerno, where he addressed a meeting in his School-house.

MR. BALFOUR'S PROGRESS.
The Premier, we are glad to learn, is making steady progress. The latest bulletin states that "Mr. Balfour is much better. The temperature is almost normal. The bronchial irritation is rapidly abating."



Yokosuka is the principal dockyard in Japan where a number of the smaller ironclads are built. On the hill above the town is the grave (dating from the reign of James I.) of Will Adams, the first Englishman who died in Japan.

of our present fiscal system. The gathering, though very largely attended, lacked the enthusiasm which characterised that addressed by Mr. Chamberlain.—(Page 4.)

The death took place yesterday of Canon Ainger, Master of the Temple.—(Page 15.)

Already royalties are beginning to arrive at Windsor for the wedding of Princess Alice, King Edward and Queen Alexandra reached the Castle from London yesterday afternoon.—(Page 5.)

The draw for the second round of the English Cup was made in London yesterday. Tottenham Hotspur receive a visit from Aston Villa, and Woolwich Arsenal have to entertain Manchester City.—(Page 10.)

The English team to meet Wales at Wrexham on February 23 was chosen at last night's meeting of the Football Association.—(Page 10.)

In the City yesterday Stock Markets were rather more brisk, though the anxiety consequent upon the Far Eastern situation has not yet departed.—(Page 15.)

To-day's Arrangements.

City and Herts (St. Albans) elections: Nominations. Royal Colonial Institute: Mr. John Ferguson on "Ceylon from 1898 to 1903," 8.

London Chamber of Commerce: The Hon. C. S. Rolls on "The Development of Motor Traffic and its Connection with Commerce," London Institution, 8.30.

Aborigines Protection Society: Annual meeting, Caxton Hall, 7.45.

Lord Grey, supported by Sir Gilbert Parker, presides at a dinner of the League of the Empire, Trocadero, 7.

Lady Pearson gives an At Home for the benefit of the Navy Mission, at which the Bishop of London will speak.

Racing: Doncaster: Folkestone.
The Story of the Hospitals: Sir Henry Burdett, K.C.B.: Hampstead Conservatoire, 8.30.

relying on God and our strength." It speaks of a "dim ray of hope" still.

The "Novoye Vremya" says: "Japan, by her mode of action, has lost all the advantages of diplomatic decorum."

RUSSIANS AS "TRUE FRIENDS."

PARIS, Monday.

Min Yeung Tchun, the Korean Minister in Paris, in a statement in the "Figaro," declares that Korea will observe the strictest neutrality.

The Korean Government firmly intends receiving the Russians as true friends, and the Korean population is ready to extend to the Russian Army the most sympathetic hospitality.—Reuter.

KAISER POSTPONES HIS CRUISE.

BERLIN, Monday.

In view of the situation in the Far East the German Emperor has postponed his projected Mediterranean cruise.—Reuter.

FRANCE'S ATTITUDE.

Firm Belief that the Conflict will be Localised.

To us in England the attitude of France is all interesting. Is she inclined to follow her Russian ally in the Far Eastern adventure? For if she does the war, according to our treaty with Japan, would involve us.

The tone of the French Press is naturally pro-Russian, but there is no sign of a warlike disposition, and it is believed that M. Delcassé will adhere to the theory of France's neutrality in a Far Eastern question.

A secret conference of the Council of Ministers was held in Paris yesterday, and M. Delcassé is

a degree of forbearance which they believe affords abundant proof of their loyal desire to remove from the relations between Japan and Russia every cause for future misunderstandings.

"But finding in their efforts no prospect of securing from the Russian Government an adhesion either to Japan's moderate and unselfish proposals or to any other proposals likely to establish a firm and lasting peace in the Far East, the Japanese Government have now no other alternative than to terminate the present futile negotiation.

According to a telegram received at Berlin from Tokio, the Russian reply, despite reports to the contrary published in Europe, has not been received by Japan.

CABINET MEETING.

The Cabinet met at the Foreign Office yesterday afternoon, and is believed to have considered the effect which the outbreak of war might have on British interests in the Far East.

NEGROES BURNED AT THE STAKE.

Two negroes, a man and his wife, were burned at the stake yesterday at Daddsville, Mississippi, by a mob of some 1,000 persons for murdering Mr. James Eastlake, a prominent white planter.

A sheriff's posse sent in pursuit of the murderers killed by mistake two innocent negroes.

WALKING BONFIRE.

A lady passing the Royal Music Hall suddenly became a walking bonfire through sparks from a workman's pipe setting fire to her hat. The fire was extinguished by passers-by, but the loss of a new hat must be accepted as one of the ordinary risks of London traffic.

BALTIMORE DESTROYED BY FIRE.



American city wiped out by a conflagration that lasted twenty-four hours, and the damage is estimated at £50,000,000.

SPECTATOR'S ACCOUNT.

The city of Baltimore, thirty-four miles to the north of Washington, is at the present moment the scene of a devastating fire, which commenced on Sunday morning, and has entirely consumed the business part of the town. The damage is variously estimated at anything from £25,000,000 to £50,000,000.

Reuter's Baltimore correspondent telegraphed that the fire was assuming the proportions of a national calamity. At three a.m. it was burning furiously, and was threatening wharf property where much valuable goods are stored. Within a few minutes the heart of the business section—a quarter of a mile long and nearly a mile broad, including the Custom House, many warehouses, co-operative stores, and lesser business structures. It is impossible to estimate the losses, which before midnight amounted to £280,000, is in serious danger.

The fire broke out shortly before eleven on Sunday morning, at the wholesale dry goods warehouse of Messrs. Hurst and Co., whence it rapidly spread over the business part of the city. As the flames spread the situation was serious. The flames began to fall down, overwhelming the firemen, and thus impeding the work of the firemen. The fire spread rapidly, and the firemen were unable to contain it. The fire spread rapidly, and the firemen were unable to contain it. The fire spread rapidly, and the firemen were unable to contain it.

towns nearer to hand, and were met by a prompt response, some of the medical men coming by special trains and some driving.

The congestion of the fire apparatus added to the confusion. There were not enough hydrants, and the firemen acknowledged themselves helpless and unable to cope with the conflagration.

Finally New York was appealed to, and eleven fire engines with crews consisting of seven men each were dispatched by special train.

Looting broke out early and defied the efforts of the local police. The police of neighbouring cities were telegraphed for, and responded generously to the call. Two regiments of the local Militia were also called out to patrol the streets.

The "Sun" newspaper moved its staff to Washington, where the paper was issued yesterday morning.

Flames Like a Tidal Wave.

The terrible fury of the flames swept the streets with a rush like a tidal wave. Billows of fire 200 feet high filled the space between the buildings, blotting out the "skyscrapers" like boxes of matches. The city hall has been on fire, but there are hopes of saving it. The magnificent Union Trust and Atlantic Trust buildings suffered destruction. The flames dashed against the sides and leaped from the windows and roofs. Then came the collapse. The buildings seemed to vanish. "As I looked," says the correspondent, writing in the midst of it, "the air was full of whirling, burning, and blinding embers. Before the Sun office was burned down, as I was writing at my desk, the paper caught fire from flying sparks." In the evening the pyrotechnic display was superb. The firmament showed prismatic hues and the ocean was bespangled with gold and silver sparks. Among the buildings totally destroyed is the thirteen-storey Continental Trust Building.

Early on Sunday evening efforts were made to stem the flames by dynamiting whole blocks of buildings so as to oppose vacant spaces to the march of the conflagration, but the flames overtook and passed the dynamites. Some of the buildings

where explosions were made were shattered but did not fall, and even when they did collapse the wind carried burning brands from the flaming area long distances and started fresh fires.

The insurance men estimate the damage in the wholesale district alone at £3,000,000.

After midnight the fresh-water supply was exhausted, and the engines were pumping salt water on to the flames.

According to reports which are not yet authenticated there have been many fatalities, and there are more than a hundred people in hospital, including the chief of the fire brigade, who was struck by a live wire. The American insurance companies are badly hit, the risks in Baltimore being exceptionally cheap owing to the superior construction of the city.

According to the latest news, the lumber yards at Jones Falls are on fire, threatening East Baltimore, where the foreign population are in full flight, taking their portable property with them. Philadelphia is sending more apparatus and police to relieve the worn-out men who have been fighting the fire all night.

The city is practically under martial law. Besides the militia, a company of regulars from Fort McHenry are keeping the crowd in check. The Governor intends to ask the Legislature to suspend business in the city for ten days.

Another change of wind has spread the conflagration along the water front, threatening the south-eastern section of the city.

Fire Under Control.

At eleven a.m. yesterday Reuter telegraphed that the fire was at last believed to be under control. Reuter's latest dispatch is to the following effect:—

There are two square miles of utter ruin and desolation. Scores and scores of buildings, many of them palatial, modern, and so-called fireproof, are now shapeless piles, grimy with blackened debris, smouldering and smoking. No one can tell the extent of the disaster, which has now reached proportions far in excess of the Chicago fire of 1871, hitherto the greatest fire in the United

States. It is impossible to form any estimate of the total loss.

A proclamation has been issued by the Governor declaring a legal holiday. This had the effect of suspending business contracts and closing financial institutions.

At a special meeting of the Maryland Legislature, which is to be held to-night, it is expected that a sum of £5,000,000 will be appropriated for the relief of the sufferers.

The Governor has telegraphed for naval dynamite experts to destroy the tottering walls, which are a source of danger. It has now been ascertained that some thirty-five persons have been injured. About a hundred vessels were taken away from their moorings and anchored down the bay when the fire was sweeping the harbour.

EFFECT ON ENGLISH INSURANCE COMPANIES.

The big English insurance companies who transact business in the States will hardly be affected to a very great extent, and nothing approaching the enormous amounts paid out by them after the great Chicago fire is anticipated.

The manager of one of the largest insurance companies in this country, in conversation with our representative yesterday, said: "We do not expect a financial disaster, so far as the English companies are concerned. We are much too strong to be seriously affected."

"We are very careful in insuring American property, and we have always at our disposal a reserve fund sufficient to cope with any emergency."

"It will be the small American companies who will suffer most severely, and a great many of them, I am afraid, will experience great difficulty in recovering from the blow."

The West Ham Corporation Tramways Committee, upon the representation of the police authorities, have had closed in the backs of the outside seats on the new electric cars so as to prevent pocket-picking.

THE DUKE ON FREE TRADE

An Appeal to the City to Maintain the Fiscal System Which Has Made Britain Great.

'At the meeting yesterday afternoon at the Guildhall there was a very different scene to that at the Chamberlain meeting, to which this was a reply.

Then there was a vast enthusiasm for the author of a crusade which has taken the popular fancy; moreover, there was a natural curiosity to hear the most striking orator and hardest verbal hitter of the day.

Mr. Chamberlain's was a meeting at which everyone wished to be present. The meeting yesterday attracted only the men of business who wished to hear the other side of a question which touches them very nearly.

The Lord Mayor, accompanied by the Lady Mayoress and attended by the sheriffs, entered the Guildhall at twenty minutes past two, and was immediately followed by the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire.

There were present on the platform Lord and Lady Avebury, Lord Rothschild, Lord James of

which enabled us to maintain this great link of union which bound the Empire together. (Hear, hear.)

All parties had accepted our existing fiscal system as a settled part of our institutions until now. At a minute's notice we were asked without further inquiry—(cries of "No!")—to abandon and reverse a policy which had hitherto been the unquestioned policy of sixty years. It was a vague statement to say that we were less prosperous than we were before, unless a date was given with which we could compare our present with our past condition. There was anxiety expressed by some about the excess of our imports over our exports, but was there cause for real anxiety? Our imports were paid for by our investments abroad, and those investments were the result of labour here.

In the debates about to take place he hoped the Government would tell the country what was the mandate they were going to ask for, and what was the mandate they were prepared to accept. (Cheers.) If those appeals to the Government were successful he had no misgivings as to the result. All they had to dread was a mandate on an issue not sufficiently clear. If a decision could be got on a clear issue he felt confident that the patriotism, the good sense, the sound instincts of our people would lead them to a right and just decision upon a question which deeply affected in the present, but still more in the future, their own

certificates which can be exhibited in premises passed as satisfactory by their officers. In order to establish a uniform standard of sanitation, the medical officer of health has drawn up a series of regulations which must be complied with before the certificate is issued.

INDIA'S REPLY TO MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

Free Trade Conditions Suit India Better than Protection.

In August last Lord George Hamilton drew the attention of the Government of India to the resolution passed at the Conference of Colonial Prime Ministers in 1902 in favour of preferential tariffs, as between different members of the British Empire. A request was made for observations and suggestions from the point of view of Indian interests.

A reply is just to hand, in the form of a Blue-book, showing the following conditions of Indian trade:—

	Imports.	Exports.
With the United Kingdom.....	34,849,000	21,165,000
" other British possessions.....	1,995,000	11,061,000
" foreign countries.....	12,681,000	51,041,000
Total.....	£32,525,000	£83,226,000

The reply, of which Lord Curzon is the first signatory, concludes that India has something, but not very much, to offer the Empire; that she has very little to gain in return; and that she has a great deal to lose or risk.

Further, that the danger to India of reprisals by foreign nations is so serious that it would not be

JAP SHIPS "HUNG UP."

Sailors Who Are Sorry They Cannot Fight.

Down at the docks yesterday the war news was still received with reserve, and the Sado Maru, the only Japanese vessel in dock, was waiting for further information before final arrangements were made.

The Sado Maru has already made one sensation in connection with the war, for she arrived in London disguised with a red band round her funnel and other embellishments in the way of patriotism. She does not intend to run any further risks, however, and, unless hostilities are averted, she will probably remain safely in London until the trouble is over.

The feelings of the crew are too mixed to be outwardly demonstrative. On the one hand is the prospect of a long holiday in London, and on the other the excitement of war.

One small seaman, who could not have been over five feet high, but was as broad in the shoulders as any Englishman, summed his feelings on the subject into one telling phrase: "I wish this was a battleship," said he, with an imitable accent, and a vicious kick at a coil of rope. There was no finding out what the Russian sailor thinks of the matter, for the Russian sailor is practically unknown on Russian ships which come to London.

"No thank you," said a member of a Russian shipping firm to our reporter. "We don't take Russian sailors so long as we can get British—or anybody else."

Another Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamer, the

WATCH THE WAR WITH THIS MAP.



Cut this map out and keep it by you. Study the place carefully. Port Arthur whence our ships of war may watch the Seoul, the capital of Korea, and to the east and back again on the mainland is Vladivostok, a strongly fortified Russian base of operations.

It will be useful. You cannot follow the news of the war without a map to help you. The Russian port, to the south is Wei-hai-wei, which belongs to Great Britain. To the east lies the muddy harbour of Chemulpho, where the Russians are likely to land. To the east again, across the Sea of Japan, is Tokyo, the Japanese capital. Away up to the north is Vladivostok, the Manchurian railway terminus (don't miss the black line showing the railway) and a strongly fortified Russian base of operations.

interests and the interests and permanence and continuity of our great Empire. (Loud cheers.) At the close a vote of thanks was passed to the Duke, and to the Lord Mayor for presiding.

TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC.

The "sanitary certificate," which can be seen so frequently outside London houses at the seaside, where apartments are let, is looked upon as the "hall-mark" of health, and considered by the landlady as a qualification of considerable value to her home. The idea is about to be adopted in the City of London, and owners and occupiers of restaurants and bakehouses anxious to prove that food is prepared there under the best sanitary conditions will thus have an opportunity of so doing. The City Corporation proposes shortly to issue

justifiable to embark on any new fiscal policy unless assured of substantial benefits.

It is, however, admitted that if a tariff were introduced in the United Kingdom discriminating in favour of Indian tea and tobacco important advantage would be secured to the producers. The indigo trade would also benefit under a tariff.

WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC.

The new Bill dealing with alien immigration will include a clause devoted to the admission and treatment of vicious aliens, said Mr. T. H. Cochrane, Under-Secretary for the Home Department, yesterday, to a deputation on the White Slave Traffic, which included the Bishop of Rochester, Alice, Countess Strafford, Lady Frances Balfour, and Lord Aberdeen.

Kanagawa Maru, is waiting at Malta, and other Japanese vessels still outside home waters, therefore liable to capture, are:—

America Maru, 6,307 tons, left San Francisco January 25 for Yokohama.
Yawata Maru, 3,817 tons, at Sydney January 18.
Kaga Maru, 6,320 tons, arrived at Vancouver January 22.
Biogo Maru, 6,243 tons, left Marseilles February 2 for London.
Hitachi Maru, 6,173 tons, at Hong-Kong January 30, on passage to Yokohama.
Izumi Maru, 6,185 tons, left Colombo at Vancouver February 1.
Kawachi Maru, 6,006 tons, sailed from Japan January 2.
Bombay Maru, 5,823 tons, at Victoria (British Columbia) January 26.
Wakasa Maru, 6,200 tons, left Port Said for Japan January 27.



EARL RUSSELL.

He lectured at Harringay on Friday on "Divorce Reform." He advocated complete divorce instead of judicial separation, and actions in the county courts for dissolution of marriage. In a way, easier divorce.

Hereford, Lord and Lady Wimborne, Lord and Lady Tweedmouth, Earl Carrington, Lord Brassey, Lord Welby, Lord Farrer, Lord Battersea, Viscount Hampden, Lord George Hamilton, M.P., Mr. Ritchie, M.P., Sir H. H. Fowler, M.P., Sir Edgar Vincent, M.P., Sir John Gorst, M.P., Sir Albert Rolit, M.P., Lord Hugh Cecil, M.P., Mr. Winston Churchill, M.P., and other members of Parliament and civic dignitaries.

The Duke of Devonshire, on rising, was greeted with cheers.

He said that his motive in addressing them was simply and solely to urge upon the City of London that it was in a position to exercise a great influence upon the decision of the subject of our fiscal system, and that being in that position a great responsibility rested upon it, both to itself and also to the nation. It was something more than a mere Party question in the ordinary sense of the word. (Cheers.) It was a question of the application of sound of unsound principles to our industry, to our commerce, to our national finance, which must have a direct effect upon the interests of our merchants and manufacturers, our artisans and skilled labourers, and that more numerous class whose employment was more uncertain and precarious.

He believed that this issue must ultimately be decided by what, on economic grounds, was best for the United Kingdom, and that, if bad for the United Kingdom, it would be bad for the Empire. (Cheers.) We were maintaining our Imperial Navy at a great cost. Our naval power was maintained for the defence of every portion of the Empire, and



MR. LLOYD-GEORGE.

At St. Albans on Saturday night the populace pelted him with "election" eggs after an unsuccessful attempt to overturn his carriage.

All our Colonies and Dependencies knew that it would be used for their defence in any quarrel in which they might be engaged with any foreign Power. To maintain that naval power entailed great efforts and heavy burdens on the people of these islands. It was impossible to continue to do so unless their material resources and finances were adequate, and he believed the greatest national interest was the prosperity of the United Kingdom,

TO-MORROW'S ROYAL WEDDING.

THE ROYAL FAMILY GROUP.



Photo by [] The Duke and Duchess of Teck and their family. Prince Alexander stands on the right-hand side at the end. [Russell.]

THE ROYAL LOVE MATCH.

Royalties Flock to Windsor for the Wedding of Prince Alexander and Princess Alice.

Englishmen and Englishwomen are all wishing much joy to Prince Alexander of Teck and Princess Alice of Albany, who are to be married at Windsor to-morrow, where the royalties are now gathering for the wedding. King Edward and Queen Alexandra left Paddington for Windsor yesterday afternoon, amid the cheers of a crowded platform. People had the wedding in their minds, as had also their Majesties.

In their journey from Buckingham Palace to Paddington yesterday, the King and Queen had a full Sovereign's escort, supplied by the Royal Horse Guards. Thousands gathered on the route to witness the popular joy at the happy occasion. Later in the day the foreign royalties left London for Windsor. Unfortunately, the illness of the King of Wurtemberg has compelled him to be unable to leave Stuttgart. For this reason the Chapter of the Order of the Garter, summoned for to-day, will not take place.

Windsor and Kingston take particular delight in the wedding. From her earliest girlhood the bride has been a popular visitor at the latter ancient and royal borough. "Hardly less familiar to the townspeople was Prince Alexander of Teck, and so it was decided to give the royal couple, as a fitting wedding-present from the inhabitants of Kingston, a brougham built for two. A local firm was entrusted with the making of it, and the mayor, in a felicitous address, made the presentation to Princess Alice, who acknowledged the beautiful gift by a few grateful words. The bride's only regret in leaving Prince Alexander's inability to attend the wedding ceremony. The Mayor and Corporation of Kingston have the honour of being invited to the wedding, and the Kingston folk are very proud of this compliment.

Happy Memories.

Quite a cluster of coincidences surround the royal wedding. There is the fact of its taking place on the sixty-fourth anniversary of the marriage of the late Queen Victoria of happy memory; the fact that the wedding will be celebrated in St. George's Chapel, Windsor, where the bride's royal parents were married; and that to-morrow's is the first royal wedding of the present reign. Another coincidence is the circumstance that the beautiful private chapel at Buckingham Palace, restored and re-consecrated by the King's command, was used for the first time in this reign. It was in Prince Charles of Denmark were married. All these things count as lucky auguries where wedlock is concerned.

Familiarity with royal functions and pageants is no degree dully the enthusiasm of the good people of Windsor, to whom to-morrow's wedding is an event of exceptional interest. The royal borough is in the gladdest mood, with royalties coming all day long. Windsor will look its gayest to-morrow, when there will be four separate processions. His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury will officiate at the marriage ceremony, and a particularly pretty feature of the wedding will be the company of five young bridesmaids who are to bear the Princess's train. The names of the bridesmaids are: Princess Margaret and Victoria Patricia of Connaught, Princess Mary of Wales, Princess Mary of Teck, and Princess Helene of Waldeck-Pyrmont—the latter three children. Each of the

impossible to write in detail, beyond mentioning the more significant gifts. From the King and Queen the Princess receives a pearl and diamond tiara of artistic design. The bridegroom's gifts to his bride include a superb tiara of diamond wheatears, a sapphire and diamond ring, and a miniature of himself.

Duke and Duchess of Teck, Prince Francis of Teck, and the Duke of Fife have made a joint gift of a collar of brilliants of great beauty in a light and open design of bows and festoons. Her Royal

Highness the Duchess of Albany has given her daughter a silver-gilt tea set. In the line of Tennyson it only now remains for "Fortune to fling her old shoe after."

THE PRINCESS AT THREE YEARS OLD.

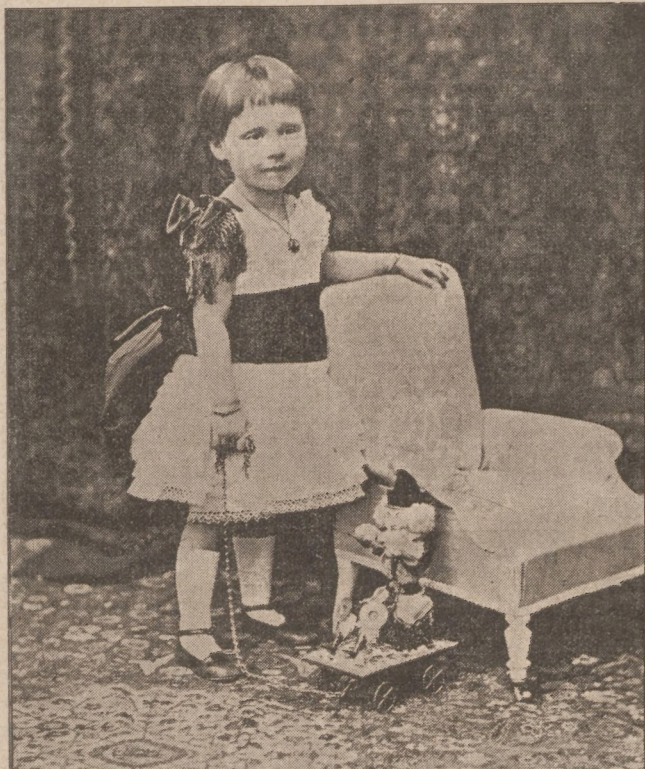


Photo by [] The people of the royal borough of Kingston have known, loved, and respected Princess Alice since she was a "just so high." [Russell.]



Photo by [] H.R.H. Princess Alice of Albany, who is to be married to-day to Prince Alexander of Teck. [Stuart.]

Young Princesses will carry white heather bouquets. The marriage ceremony will last about three-quarters of an hour, and the wedding breakfast will be served in St. George's Hall about two o'clock. The honeymoon will begin at Brockton. Of the many rare and beautiful presents it is

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales and the Duke and Duchess of Connaught have made a joint gift of Chippendale furniture, comprising two sideboards and twelve chairs seated with crimson morocco. Their Royal Highnesses Princess Louise Duchess of Fife, Princess Victoria, and Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark, the

YESTERDAY'S LAW AND POLICE.

THE COURT'S HAY DAY.

Forage Contractors Exhibit a Sample of Provender in Support of their Libel Action.

A man of agricultural aspect, and dressed in corduroys, marched into Mr. Justice Wills's court yesterday with a great six-foot-long truss of hay on his back. He deposited his burden with a thud under the nose of the associate, and then looked round—presumably for cider.

Those people in court not aware that the great hay case of Underwood v. Lloyd was coming thought that he had lost his way, and mistaken Court VII. for a barn, but Mr. Stearnman, K.C., soon explained matters.

It turned out to be a great hay-making day in court. The ushers made hay by catching their gowns in the truss and strewing its component parts over the floor, while the lawyers, the "Daily Chronicle" newspaper, various hay contractors, and several War Office experts came to the hay with one another's assertions and objections. On the scene the sun shone fitfully through the court windows—a partial concession to the amateur character of the hayfield within.

With a bland smile, but without any appropriate fork or rake, Mr. Shearnman opened operations. Messrs. Underwood and Co., he said, had been punished by the "Daily Chronicle" had published about them and their hay—for they are forage merchants—and were bringing an action for libel against that paper, and claiming damages.

The Comments that Offended.

The "Daily Chronicle" had commented on the circumstances that a firm called "Bennett's," belonging to Messrs. Underwood, had been struck off the list of those to whom the War Office would give forage contracts, and the paper had also recalled the fact that Messrs. Underwood's original firm had suffered the same fate twenty years ago.

The striking of Bennett's, and the articles commenting on it happened in 1900, at the height of the South African war, Bennett's had contracted to supply fodder during the war.

Among the phrases which the "Chronicle" employed to Messrs. Underwood's special grief—and subsequent business detriment—such expressions as: "They have been punished not by more severely than they deserve," "they liberally passed bad food"; and "justice demands exposure."

Nor had the "Daily Chronicle" withdrawn these insinuations. It pleaded privilege and that the insinuations were true.

This preliminary explanation brought Mr. Shearnman to the hay in court. It had been deposited there, he pointed out, to convince the jury what good, innocent, edible hay it was, and as a sample of the whole cargo for alleged deficiencies in which "Bennett's" had teased to be Government contractors.

Mr. Shearnman then told two pathetic stories. The first was concerned with Messrs. Underwood's former relations with the Government. In the early 'eighties, he said, Mr. Underwood, junior, went to Mr. Underwood, senior, and told him that certain coal supplied to the Government by their firm was not the same sort as had been bargained for. Mr. Underwood, senior, was horrified. "Go and make a clean breast of it," he said to his son. This Mr. Underwood, junior, did, with the result that "Underwood's" had to pay a fine and were removed from the list.

But it was not, as the "Daily Chronicle" suggested, "in order to do the same thing again," declared Mr. Shearnman, that "Underwood's" acquired "Bennett's."

"Sweet English Meadow Hay."

An even more pathetic tale was Mr. Shearnman's second one. He explained how the bale in front of the jury was part of a cargo of sweet English meadow hay and English mixture put on board the Manchester Port to be taken out to South Africa for the use of cavalry horses. When the cargo was shipped unfounded aspersions were cast on it by an official of the company that owned the transport. This gentleman refused the hay as "muck," and said that it would set the ship on fire by spontaneous combustion.

Consequently a War Office official, much against his will, rejected it, or rather half of it, and put that half out in open barge on the Thames. Yet, although the hay was left out in the pouring rain in a leaky, coal-stid-begrimed barge for fourteen days, it was afterwards sold to purchasers, who gave as much as 7s. a ton for it.

The only real objection that could be urged against the original cargo, said Mr. Shearnman, was that a trifling part of it was "mowburnt."

In support of Messrs. Underwood's case, Colonel Dunn, late Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General at Woolwich, said that on the whole the hay was "a good shipment."

Mr. Shearnman had previously told the Court that another War Office official had passed the hay as satisfactory. This gentleman had been suspended "because he had not taken action, which it was not allowable for him to take, even in the case of bad hay, about hay which he himself considered was perfectly good."

The case was adjourned.

SALVATIONIST'S STORY OF A FORTUNE.

Allegations of daring fraud were made before the Exeter magistrates yesterday when a woman aged thirty-five, giving her name as Ivy Neville, was remanded charged with obtaining money to the amount of £7 5s. by false pretences from members of the Salvation Army.

She posed, it was stated, as a Salvation Army officer from Manchester, whose mother had just left her a fortune, and thus obtained free lodgings and also borrowed money from her host. She went so far as to consult a local solicitor, who sent a clerk to Bristol, where the executor was supposed to live, but by the time the clerk returned she had left for London.

It is alleged that she has for years made a speciality of frauds on members of the Salvation Army, and that, after leaving Exeter, she obtained assistance at London, Southampton, Portsmouth, and Aldershot.

ILL-ADVISED MINERS.

Judge's Strong Comments at the Conclusion of the Denaby Case.

The hearing of the action brought by the Denaby and Cadeby Collieries Company against the Yorkshire Miners' Association and others, to recover about £150,000 for damages occasioned by the alleged conspiracy and illegal combination of the defendants, was resumed, before Mr. Justice Lawrence and a special jury, yesterday.

His lordship, referring to the questions Mr. Bankes, K.C., suggested should be put to the jury, said he thought they covered the whole ground, and, in fact, there had been no objection raised to them.

Mr. Lush, K.C., having concluded his reply upon the case, which he commenced on Friday, his lordship summed up.

Having reviewed the evidence his lordship said he could not help feeling sorry that no man had been found among the defendants with the moral courage to stand up in his place and tell the men that when they entered into a contract they must keep.

He wished he had seen any indication that people coming from the headquarters of the Miners' Association instead of pandering to the passions of the men gave them advice.

Rough and rude as they might be, he believed that, like all other Englishmen, they were open to plain and honest speaking, and that it would have resulted in great good instead of a great deal of misery.

After an absence of more than an hour the jury found for the plaintiffs on all the questions submitted to them.

The question of damages was reserved for argument on a day to be fixed.

LAZY COLONIST.

Alfred Miller was charged on a warrant at the Thames Police Court yesterday with neglecting to maintain himself.

Mr. Phelps, who prosecuted on behalf of the Poplar Guardians, stated that on January 5 the prisoner was admitted to the workhouse, and on the 20th of the same month was sent to the Harefield Farm Colony. He was supplied with an outfit which cost £2 5s. 8d., and on reaching the colony he elected to work in the brickfield. Miller, however, only remained there one day, and on the 3rd inst. he applied for readmission to the workhouse.

He then only had part of his outfit, and stated he got tired of being at the colony. He also stated he had sold part of the clothing.

Miller: The place ain't fit to live at. It is more like white slavery there than British labour.

Mr. Atkinson, superintendent at Harefield, said the accommodation there was good, and there was no ground for his assertion.

The magistrate said it was clear Miller was suffering from a chronic attack of laziness and was determined not to work. He would be sentenced to one month's hard labour.

HOW TO SILENCE A PRISONER.

Giovanni Yonannis Antonopolis, twenty-five, a marble mason, of Greek nationality, was charged on remand at Marlborough-street Police Court yesterday with shooting at Constables Drewery, 179 C, and Kaveney, 307 C, with intent to murder them; also with burglariously breaking and entering 19, Duke-street, Portland-place, and stealing clothes and a motorcycle worth £50.

This was the case in which the accused, observed to be acting suspiciously, ran away when questioned. He was followed, and it is alleged that he produced a revolver and fired at each constable, fatally without effect.

Evidence was given respecting the ownership of the motorcycle stated to have been stolen, after which Detective-Inspector Drew informed the magistrate that the revolver found in possession of the accused when arrested was not loaded. A second revolver could not be found, although diligent search had been made by the police.

Constable Kaveney recalled, when asked by the prisoner: Do you always tell lies, the same as you have been saying about me? (Laughter.)

Constable No. 1 always speak the truth.

Prisoner: Then I have no more questions to ask. (Laughter.)

Accused was committed for trial.

STUPID CONDUCT AND ITS RESULT.

Charles Thorpe, fifty, a traveller, of Shepherd's Bush, was charged at Marlborough-street yesterday, with falsely representing himself to be a member of the Metropolitan Police Force.

Detective-Sergeant Burton said that while in the vestibule the London Pavilion, Piccadilly-circus, he heard prisoner say, "I am Detective Thorpe, of Scotland Yard, and I believe the woman I want is in the pit. I wish to go in and see." Witness communicated with the acting-manager, and, in reply to a question, the accused said he was Detective Thorpe, and repeated his statement. Asked for his "warrant" card, to show that he was a police officer, he replied, "We don't have any warrant-cards at Scotland Yard." He added that he had been in the force twenty-one years. The witness told him he disbelieved his story, and prisoner then acknowledged that he was not a police officer.

Accused now said he was a respectable man, but at the time in question was mad, and did not know what he was doing. He was remanded.

A NEW PROFESSION.

A witness at Clerkenwell County Court yesterday described himself as a financial surveyor.

Judge Edge: This is a new profession, is it not?

Counsel: Are you not really a money-lender's clerk?

Witness: I am connected with a loan office.

Judge Edge: And you occasionally survey people who are summoned on judgment summonses?

Witness: Sometimes I am so engaged.

IS HE A BOY BURGLAR?

At Fourteen Years of Age He is Charged with Three Burglaries.

A fourteen-year-old boy, named Alfred Everett, was charged at Enfield yesterday with committing three burglaries. The respective charges were of breaking and entering a house at Queen Anne's-grove, Enfield, and stealing various articles to the value of £1; of entering 41, Glebe-avenue, Enfield, and stealing to the value of £2; and of entering Holmeside, Queen Anne's-place, Enfield, and stealing 5s. in money and articles to the value of £5 10s.

The father of the boy, Edward Everett, and Sarah, his wife, were also charged with receiving the property stolen by their son.

The boy was arrested by a constable when returning home early in the morning from one of his alleged burglary expeditions. Receiving certain information, Inspector Twigg went to the boy's home. There he arrested the woman, and subsequently her husband, who said, "He" (the boy) "often brings things home, but I do not take any notice."

The boy is alleged to have made a statement to the effect that he had been carefully instructed in the methods of entering a house, and that his mentor had provided him with the necessary tools.

Detective Summers stated that at Holmeside, where the boy entered by breaking open the dining-room window, there were marks of an instrument having been used. He found a roll of paper, and when he showed it to the boy-prisoner, he said, "Yes, that is mine; I had it to wrap the knife up in." The knife was also shown to him, and he said, "That is mine; father gave it to me."

The three prisoners were remanded in custody.

LABEL SUIT WITHDRAWN.

Before Mr. Justice Bruce and a special jury yesterday the case of A. J. Walter and others v. Bewick, Moring, and Company came on for hearing. In this case the directors of the Etruscan Copper Estates Company, Limited, sued Messrs. Bewick, Moring and Company, mining engineers, to recover £100,000 damages for an alleged libel. When the case was called on the learned counsel had a consultation.

Later, Mr. Lawson Walton, K.C. (who appeared for the plaintiffs), said the case had been settled. The action had been brought with a view of challenging statements made in a pamphlet published by Messrs. Bewick, Moring, and Company, defendants, in reference to the value of the mine, which was the property of the company, and of which plaintiffs were the directors. The plaintiffs attached to a passage in the report a personal reflection upon themselves, and upon their bona-fides in the conduct of the business of the company. They felt exceedingly aggrieved at the reflection, and they brought the action with the object of showing that it had no foundation whatever in fact. He was glad to say that his learned friend (Mr. Isaacs) was prepared, on the part of Mr. Moring, to disclaim what he (Mr. Walton) understood he had always been anxious to disclaim, that he had no such intention in using the expression of which plaintiffs complained. That statement would now be publicly made by his learned friend. The attitude which his learned friend was instructed to take relieved the plaintiffs of the necessity of continuing the litigation any further.

Mr. Isaacs, K.C., consented on behalf of the defendants to the withdrawal of the record, observing that whilst Mr. Moring disclaimed any intention of making reflections on the plaintiffs, he adhered to the opinion expressed in the report which he had made honest and fearlessly.

The record was withdrawn, and the action settled.

HARVEST OF THE STREETS.

At Southwark Police Court yesterday, Robert Charles Sealey, 30, labourer, giving an address at Finsbury, was charged before Mr. Cecil Chapman with begging in London-road, Blackfriars. The prisoner's wife, Louisa Sealey, was also charged with him for exposing three young children for the purpose of exciting pity and obtaining alms. The family presented a wretched appearance in the dock.

Two plain-clothes constables stated that the prisoners were standing in the street at 10.15 on Saturday night, and were reaping a rich harvest from charitable passers-by. The male prisoner had 9s. 6d. silver and 2s. 6d. bronze on him.

Sealey maintained that he was getting an honest living by selling matches.

The Magistrate (indignantly): Was it necessary to take out these poor children for that purpose? The prisoners were remanded, and the children were sent to a home.

HIDE AND SEEK.

A young man had complained to Mr. Plowden on Saturday that his wife had run away and left him, and the tone in which he spoke on that occasion was so cheerful that Mr. Plowden remarked it resembled a burst of music. The applicant would take his furniture, to which Mr. Plowden replied that if he found any consolation in taking it he could do so.

Yesterday the wife attended the court and complained that her husband had deserted her.

The Magistrate: It is strange you should complain of desertion when he is moving heaven and earth to find you. Go and find your husband, he is clamouring for you.

DRINK WITHOUT FOOD.

At the Eastbourne Brewster Sessions yesterday the Justices adjourned the renewal of the licence of the Royal Restaurant, one of the principal establishments of the kind in the town, in consequence of a report by the police that drink was supplied without food in the luncheon bar.

In his charge to the Grand Jury at the Old Bailey yesterday the Recorder, commenting on the case of the young clerk, Schutz, indicted for wounding his principal with an axe in an office in the City, said that it was one of the most extraordinary cases he had ever met with.

TWO SECRET MARRIAGES.

The Story of a Schoolmistress Who Wedded a Curate; and Another in Which an Inn Led to Trouble.

The sad story of how a schoolmistress loved a curate, and was secretly married to him, with disastrous results, was told in the Divorce Court yesterday.

The Rev. Rowland Paul Hills was the curate's name, and at the beginning of the romance he was curate of the Parish Church of Bolsover.

The curate reciprocated the affections of the schoolmistress—Eliza Cook were her two Christian names—but explained that there was one obstacle only to their union. His mother would be annoyed if she knew that he had married a schoolmistress, and would cut off his allowance.

The young lady quite appreciated this objection, and consented to a very quiet marriage—a marriage that took place at Sheffield in 1885.

When Mr. Hills's mother died in 1886 Mr. Hills naturally concluded that all necessity for secrecy was at an end. She therefore asked her husband to acknowledge her. But the curate, who was vicar of a village near Derby, still hesitated.

He would have to settle his mother's affairs first, he said. Then he would give up his living, and take his schoolmistress wife to London with him.

Ultimately Mr. Hills wrote her a letter, beginning "My dearest Lili," but making an excuse that he could not live with her.

The next thing that Mr. Hills heard of the Rev. R. P. Hills was that he had contracted another secret marriage, this time in Nebraska, U.S.A., with a young lady named Dolly Powell.

Mr. Hills went to Nebraska, and in consequence of her visit the ex-vicar was sentenced to four years' hard labour.

After Mr. Hills, a nice-looking, quietly-dressed woman, had explained the details of the two secret marriages, a decree nisi was granted to her.

The Landlady's Party.

Can a lady who is the wife of a gentleman of very considerable means and position be expected to consent to accompany her husband to a Christmas party at an inn?

This question arose during the petition for divorce brought yesterday by a lady of whom the request had been made.

The lady in question, Mrs. Joseph Milner, had lived very happily, she told the president, in York-shire, at Folton Manor, near Ganton, until her husband took to frequenting the "Sun," near by, to enjoy the society of the landlady, a Mrs. Young.

Mrs. Milner objected to these habits, and she refused with indignation to go to her rival's Christmas party.

Mr. Milner took a shooting box near his party. Chester, to which he introduced Mrs. Young, and lived with her as "Mrs. Milner." Mr. Milner here bought horses for the new "Mrs. Milner," and took her motoring.

Evidence was given that the landlady of the "Sun" had obtained a divorce from her wife, and £500 damages from Mr. Milner, and also that Mr. Milner had refused to obey an order for the restitution of conjugal rights.

A decree nisi was accordingly granted.

PATHTIC TRAGEDY.

Mr. John Troutbeck conducted an inquiry yesterday relative to the deaths of Emma Rosina Cox, forty-four, and her son, George Valentine Cox, aged nine years, found dead with their throats cut at 5, Burmester-road, Garretts-leane, Wandsworth.

Charles Henry Cox, who gave evidence of identification, stated that his wife had been suffering from nervousness for some time. He was unable to assign any cause for the tragedy, as he and his wife lived on the most loving terms. They had the morning been talking about buying their new house, as St. Valentine's Day would have been his tenth birthday.

The coroner's officer produced from the dead woman's purse a newspaper cutting headed "A Sermon on the Worries of Life."

Dr. Pollard, divisional surgeon, said he was of opinion that the woman murdered the boy and then committed suicide. The boy was probably engaged in washing his hands at the sink at the moment that his mother attacked him. He should say that the mother was suddenly seized with an attack of homicidal mania.

The jury found that Mrs. Cox murdered her child whilst temporarily deranged, and afterwards committed suicide.

No trace has been found of the Llandiloes police man who has been missing since January 30.

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The remaining copies of "Flower Visions" by William Heald, will be sent to the readers of the "Daily Illustrated Mirror" at 7d. per copy post free. Address as above. Postal orders preferred.

A political cartoon on aged paper. A large octopus, with the word 'RUSSIA' written on its head, dominates the upper half of the frame. Its tentacles are spread across a map of Europe and Asia. One tentacle is coiled around the British Isles, another reaches towards the Mediterranean, and others are positioned over the Russian Empire and the Far East. In the lower right, a small figure representing Japan, wearing a military-style uniform and a hat, is engaged in a struggle with one of the octopus's tentacles. The figure is holding a sword and appears to be cutting or wrestling the tentacle. The map includes several labels: 'RUSSIA' on the octopus's head, 'CONSTABLE' near the British Isles, and 'LIASA' in the central Asian region. The cartoon is signed 'W.K. Haselden' in the bottom right corner.

AMUSEMENTS.

RAYMARKET.
JOSEPH ENTANGLED. By Henry Arthur Jones.
Rehearsal at 8.30 by THE WIDOW WIGGS.
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, 2.30.

HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE. MR. TREE.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY EVENING, at 8.15.
THE DARLING OF THE GODS.
By David Belasco and John Luther Long.
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, 2.15.
Box Office (Mr. Watts) open daily, 10 to 10.

IMPERIAL THEATRE. MR. LEWIS WALLER.
MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE.
LAST TWO PERFORMANCES.
TO-NIGHT, at 8.30. LAST NIGHT.
LAST MATINEE TO-MORROW (Wednesday), at 2.30.

IMPERIAL THEATRE, WESTMINSTER.
Lenses and Manager, MR. LEWIS WALLER.
A Version of
Victor Hugo's "Ruy Blas," entitled
A KIDNAP ROMANCE.
By John Davidson.
Box Office now open, 10 to 10.
MATINEE SATURDAY, Feb. 20, at 2.30.
TO-NIGHT, at 8.15. PATRICK CAMPBELL.

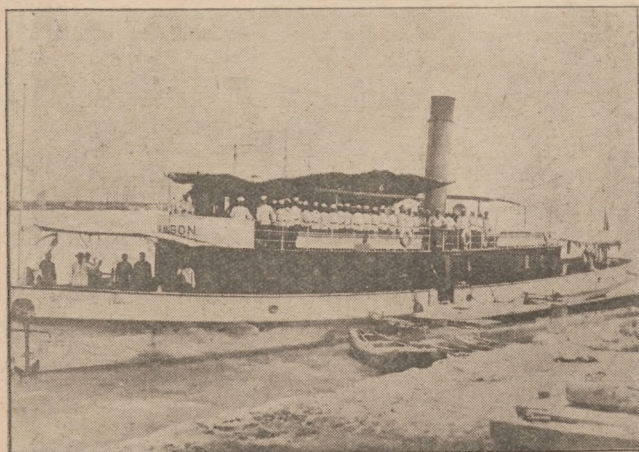
ST. JAMES'S. MR. GEORGE ALEXANDER.
Will appear EVERY EVENING, at 8.20, in
OLD HEIDELBERG.
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, 2.15.

A news agency's Baltimore correspondent was so excited over the fire that he telegraphed that there were hopes of saving the City Hall, but that the magnificent Union and Atlantic Trusts' buildings had suffered a similar fate. When one learns, however, the circumstances under which the correspondents wrote, one can forgive him anything. The copy paper on his desk caught fire as he dashed off his flowing account. Hot stuff!

The *Illustrated Mirror* is sent direct by post to the United Kingdom at the rate of 1d. per copy (which includes postage), payable in advance; or 6s. 6d. for one month on receipt of 2s. 6d.; for three months, 7s. 6d.; for six months, 13s.; or for a year, 26s. For six months abroad the terms are: For three months, 10s.; for six months, 19s. 6d.; for twelve months, 39s.; in advance.

Orders and remittances should be crossed "Barclay and Co." and made payable to the Manager, *Daily Illustrated Mirror*.

RUSSIA'S ROADS TO THE FIELD OF BATTLE.



Drawn up at a landing stage in this picture is one of the Russian river patrol boats which are scouring the waterways of Manchuria.



One of the hundreds of locomotives that are busy on the Trans-Siberian Railway hauling men and munitions to the front.

A WAR AGAINST CATS.

Pussy in Camberwell Has a Wretched Time.

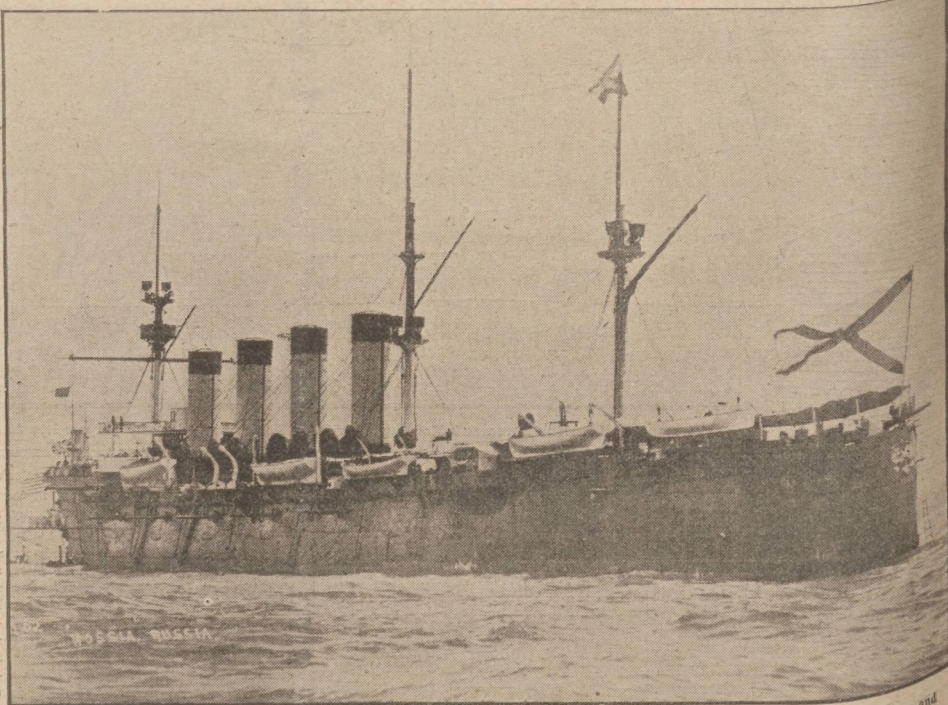
Camberwell's grudge against cats seems to require explanation. The last few days so many cats have died from the effects of eating poisoned food that there is little else talked of in the mean streets in and around Walworth-road. Feeling runs very high on the subject. A *Daily Illustrated Mirror* representative who tried judiciously to weigh the pros and cons for this wholesale slaughter of pussies, found himself confused by the force of conflicting opinions. "Nasty, plaguy critters," cried one indignant housewife, who left her Monday's washing to air her grievances; "leave a bit o' meat or anything tasty on the tible for a minute; turn yer back, and haff it goes! There's a sight too many on 'em, and that's about the truth. They're no more afraid of a broomstick than if it was a flappin' duster. Nasty, owdacious thing!" "I'm that tender-hearted," said a lady who lived over the way, "I can't bear to see the poor, 'omeless things a prowling and a-mewing round, half-starved, and without no one to own them, and many's the 'aporth of good cat's meat and farthing's worth of fresh milk that I've give 'em. I don't like it, mind; I owns up if yer arst me, are they a nuisance? I says they are, and Parliament order see to it, and have 'em made away with." Policeman "X" spoke with weight when questioned about the rights of the stray cat.

A Cat Tax.

"Tax them!" he said, "then you wouldn't have no more trouble. The streets are full of them. They say they carry disease, and I believe it's true. They are mostly horrid creatures. At night they sit in the back yards and howl for all they're worth. Pleasant if you've got a sick child!"

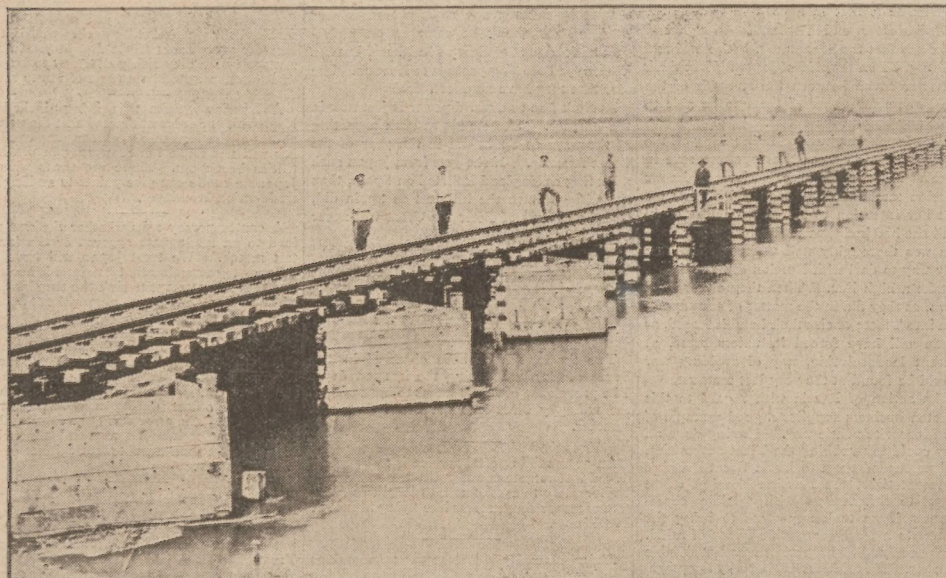
Those who own cats are very sore. One old man has lost a prize Tom. "I wouldn't have sold him for his weight in gold," he said, "and now those draught boys have killed him. I'd give it to some of them if I got the chance." "Deep gloom" has settled on several homes where puss was an honoured member of the family. Meanwhile the perpetrators of the crimes remain incognito, and

ONE OF RUSSIA'S CRUISERS.



The protected cruiser Rossia, one of the largest Russian vessels of the squadron in Eastern waters, has a speed of twenty knots and a displacement of 12,150 tons. She differs from ships of the same class in that, like the Rurik, she has some armour on the water-line. (Photo by Crabb)

SCENE ON THE TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.



A section of the Manchurian Railway guarded by a Russian patrol. Much of the fate of the two nations in the war will centre round this line. The Japanese will try by slim tactics to blow it up, and so prevent the Russians transporting their men and supplies.

the cats nightly hold excited councils of war on the roofs of Camberwell and voice their indignation in yells and miaows of the most ear-piercing quality.

BUYING A VICTORY.

GENEVA, Monday.—Holding the conviction that concerts have a moral effect, the pastor of Ems, a village in the Canton of Grisons, used every means to persuade a local society to give up a projected charity concert. Finding his arguments of no avail, he demanded the amount of the deficit, which was 350 francs, and paid the sum out of his own pocket. The concert was indefinitely postponed, to the disgust of his parishioners and the jubilation of the pastor.

RENCONTRE IN A RESTAURANT.

Two harmless civilians were supping at a restaurant in Budapest the other night when a lieutenant, with a brother officer and a lady, had seated himself at the next table, accosted one of them brusquely and demanded to know why he was staring so at them. The civilian retorted angrily, and the lieutenant, becoming more and more excited, drew his sabre and gave him a thrust in the face of a severe nature. The other guests began to show signs of indignation against the lieutenant and the landlord, fearing that worse might happen, persuaded them to withdraw by side door.

SAUCE FOR THE GANDER.

A young New Zealand bank clerk, armed with an engagement in a San Francisco bank, has refused admission into the United States under the Contract Labour Law. The immigration authorities sent him home again by the same ship, which had brought him out. Hence indignation throughout the Antipodes, where, apparently, it is forgotten that six British hatters recently got into difficulties under a similar Protectionist edict, to say nothing of a German subject who spoke every European language but Greek.

THE "LITTLE JAPS" WORKED HARD BEFOREHAND.

THE UGLY ONES.

Extremely Plain, Unvarnished Truth About Some Railway Stations.

Many of the stations of the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway are the worst in the single improvement has been made in them since they were built sixty years ago. Walworth-road is undoubtedly the worst stopping-place the company own. It is built almost entirely of wood, is worn out, obsolete, and dangerous.

Thus an article on "Freaks of the L.C. and D." in a recent number of the *Daily Illustrated Mirror*.

But every line has its "pet aversion" from the passengers' point of view. Walworth-road, one of



GENERAL KODAMA.

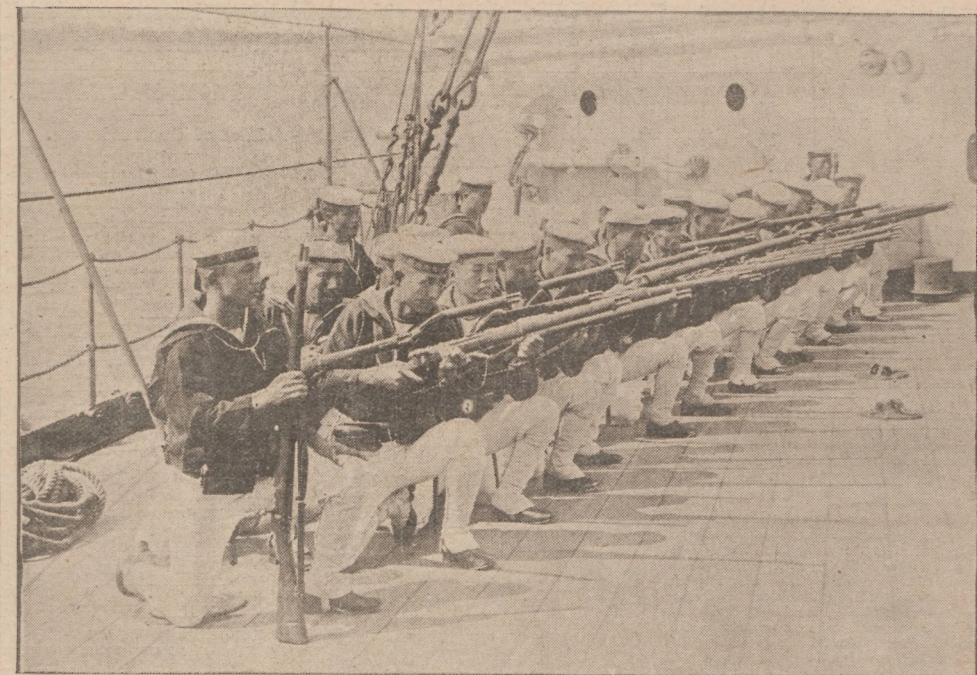
He commands the Japanese land forces. After acting as Governor-General of Formosa for some years he was recalled so that his great experience might be made useful for army organisation and reform.

The principal officers of the South-Eastern and Chatham Railway (the company concerned) admitted to a representative, was about the worst on their system. But many of their passengers, he added, held that Loughborough Junction and Snow Hill were every bit as unattractive. On the Underground Gower-street is the "best" station, and most sulphurous station, and a responsible officer of the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway cannot deny that "without doubt" they are their "ugliest." "We have no very bad stations," wrote a high official of the London and North-Western Railway, "for the oldest ones have been rebuilt, and now



A group of Japanese emigrants starting for Korea, which is the only country on the Asiatic mainland open for Japan's surplus population. She fears that Russia may close the door to them.

Most of our stations present a more or less uniform appearance. London-road, however, built at the end of a tunnel, and Chalk Farm, surrounded by the ugliest and goods-yards, are probably the ugliest stations we possess. The London and North-Western Railway, however, can produce Brighton—believing its name to be of importance. As in the opinion of an official, it is the ugliest station on the Midland Railway. The London and South-Western Railway problem is less ugly stations than any other system. The London and South-Western Railway, however, is an "island" station, two miles distant from here, is perhaps our ugliest station; but in the opinion of a responsible officer of the London and North-Western Railway, it is quite the ugliest at which the Great Eastern an official thinks that



The Japanese have been drilling their men for a long time according to the British method, which they employed English naval instructors to teach. All foreigners have now been dismissed from the service owing to a "Jap" law which does not permit aliens to serve during war time.

the worst of them is Bishopsgate, a miserably dark and dismal spot, and after that he would place Limehouse, West India Docks, and Poplar. "Queensbury, in the Bradford district, in my opinion, is the ugliest of all Great Northern stations," was the answer received from a high official at King's Cross.

The least attractive stations on the Great Central Railway appear to be in the neighbourhood of Manchester. "Guide Bridge is one of the worst," remarked a prominent G.C.R. official, "but Gorton and Ardwick are also hideous, and Mottram, Dinting, and Godley Junction are very little better."

A Great Western Railway official states: "For many years Reading, Gloucester, and Acton were three of the ugliest stations on the G.W.R., but at the present time, however, I should say that our Birmingham station—Snow Hill—is the ugliest and the most grimy on the line."

"Two of the ugliest stations on the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway are Lowmoor (Bradford) and Moses Gate (Bolton)," wrote a railwayman, whose offices are at Victoria Station, Manchester; and, according to a responsible official at Stoke-

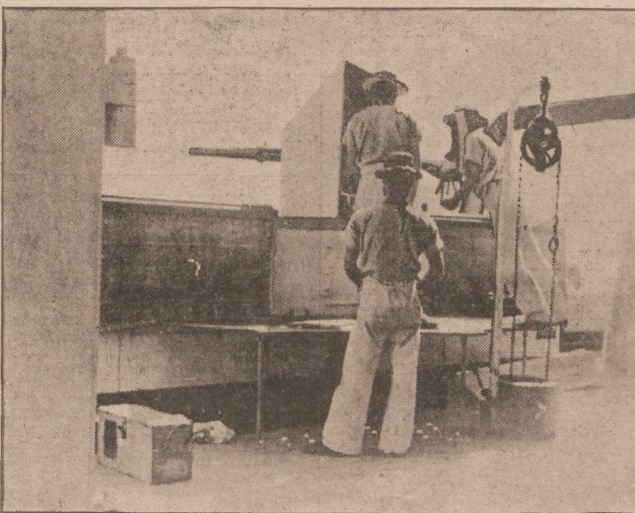
ANOTHER LOST TRADE.

Mr. Vice-Consul Spencer S. Dickson, in his report on the trade of Colombia (excepting the Panama district) for 1903, states the most noteworthy event of the year is the decline in the British

textile trade. This trade, he continues, forms our staple business with the country, and we seem in great danger of seeing it lost. American prints are the overplus of the United States, and are exported to be sold probably below cost price. This, says our Vice-Consul, is an example of protected industries.



Japanese Gendarmes, who form part of the police of Fusan, keeping order among the natives in Korea.



Japanese sailors serving a quick-firing gun on board a battleship. Knowing that marksmanship decides most sea-fights, the sturdy little fellows have been tirelessly practising.

THE "DAILY MAIL" MAP.

A map of the Far East, prepared under the auspices of the "Daily Mail," which is published by George Philip and Son, Limited, at one shilling and half a crown, shows all the towns, railways, and rivers likely to be of interest in the conflict between Russia and Japan. The various territories are coloured. Treaty ports, fortifications, and dockyards are marked; and steamer routes are lined with the distances in nautical miles. The map folds within a cover.

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION CUP DRAW.

As a Result of the Draw Made Yesterday, London Will Be Favoured by Visits from Aston Villa and Manchester City.

SOMETHING LIKE A PINCH

For Snuff Box at Folkestone Steeplechases.

Backers can sing small over Chant, who will not run this afternoon.

Perhaps the cream of the market will be Butterworth, who runs and is fancied. He last year finished third to A.N.B. and Snuff Box, at Gatwick, in very soft going.

Mr. Widger has great faith in The Gunner to carry 10st 4lb to victory in the Grand National. A second Wild Man From Borneo, some think. The Gunner ought to be a long shot.

Aunt May is trained for the Grand National in Ireland. Uncle Jack is being prepared for the Liverpool event by Sentence at Winchester. They are brother and sister, both being by Ascetic from Mayo.

Fancies and Failures.

Cerisier, who seems to be a sort of street-corner tip for the Lincoln Handicap, when last seen in public finished at the wrong end of a field of seven. This was in the City of London Breeders' Foal Plate at Kempton Park, won by Subitio (for whom Mr. "Black-and-White" Buchanan afterwards gave "fifteen hundred"), with Uninsured, the favourite, making a very unattractive effort. Backers do not seem to mind these failures, and the animals being tipped are Uninsured and Cerisier.

One of the most advancing three-year-olds at Newmarket is Manden. When known as the gelding by Orvieto—Virtus, he won the Brockley Stakes on the Carholme, and his weight in the Lincoln Handicap is only 6st 7lb. As an apprentice will probably ride, he may carry only 6st 2lb.

Csardas, in the Lincoln Handicap with 7st 1lb, has a prominent record, having won a race at Kempton Park as a two-year-old, finished second in the Middle Park Plate, fifth in the Derby (just behind Scipio, and in front of Robert le Diable), and second in the Royal Hunt Cup won by The Solicitor. He was at that time trained by W. G. Stevens, at Compton, near Newbury, but is now in J. Cannon's stable at Newmarket. Csardas is a very handsome, but not especially massive, son of Lada.

Goswell, who recently steered three winners at Nottingham, took two successful mounts at Doncaster yesterday. Didn't Master Newby begin a victory in the Badsworth Steeplechase, and Funny Wag in the Doncaster Steeplechase.

Lewes and Winners.

It would have been a nice day for racing at Folkestone but for the gale, which apparently blew over some of the flyers. Master Newby began a profitable afternoon for Lewes trainers, Downe's here taking one race, and later on Scott sent a couple of winners from the Sussex Assize town.

In the Kent Steeplechase Golden Wedding fell at the open ditch soon after the start, and Marioni at the last obstacle. The latter animal was "knocked out" for a minute or so, but got up and walked back. Mr. Hare fancied Netherlands, who, despite a dangerous blunder, won with something in hand.

Mr. Gore ran two in the Cinque Ports Steeplechase, and Buck Up was made favourite. He proved to be a blunderer, but would not otherwise have won, as Chelford had a deal in hand. Only once finished, and the winner had drifted out in the market in a manner scarcely encouraging. He had not been seen in public since October last.

After returning to weigh in for North Sea, F. Mason exclaimed, "My mount is like me, rather thick-winded!"

Exaltation of Snuff Box.

Snuff Box was very shaky in the market on the Sandling Hurdle Race, although he presented a fit and muscular appearance. Exaltation also looked wonderfully well, but could not act in the soft ground, and Snuff Box won anyhow.

Rajho expressed confidence in Ray for the Novices' Hurdle Race, in which event the son of Orvieto, who used to be in Jarvis's stable at Newmarket, finished second to the second favourite.

There was something pantomimic about the last race. All the four competitors fell—an unusual occurrence. Boomer went into the water, which was so deep it came up to his chest. Viking refused repeatedly. Patchey was the last to fall, but Mr. Nugent remounted with commendable alacrity to gain an inglorious victory, alone.

FANCIES FOR TO-DAY.

FOLKESTONE.

1.25.—Deal Hurdle—Gift of Song.
2.5.—Fair Rosamond Steeplechase—QUEEN DEB.

2.35.—Walmer Steeplechase—SERVUS.

3.5.—Folkestone Hurdle—FRIAR BUCK.

3.25.—Barham Hurdle—Dr. K. Bree.

4.0.—Ashford Steeplechase—O'DONOVAN.

THE ARROW.

TIPS FROM THE TRAINING QUARTERS.

Arleford—SERVUS.
Canbourne—NAPPEE TANDY.

RACING RETURNS.

FOLKESTONE.—MONDAY.

1.25.—DOVER SELLING HURDLE RACE of 40 sovs. Two miles.
Mr. W. Downe's MASTER NEWBY, by Newby—Miss Green Bay, 4yrs, 10st 10lb. Acquired 1.
Mr. F. P. Lygatt's GIFT OF SONG, 4yrs, 10st 10lb. F. Mason 2.
Mr. C. Woodland's ST. GERALD, 4yrs, 10st 10lb. F. Mason 2.

Also ran—Polin (5yrs, 11st 6lb), Woodland 3.
10st 10lb, Mariani (4yrs, 10st 10lb), Caracalla (aged, 12st, Albemarle (5yrs, 11st 10lb), Acquisition (4yrs, 10st 10lb). (Winner trained by owner.)

Betting—5 to 4 agt Master Newby, 7 to 2 agt Acquisition, 6 to 1 agt Albemarle and Gift of Song, 7 to 1 agt Mariani, and 10 to 1 each agt others. Won by a neck; bad third.

2.5.—KENT HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 80 sovs. Two miles.

Mr. J. Hare's NETHERLAND, by Ocean Wave—Dutch Girl, 5yrs, 11st 1lb. Acquired 1.
Mr. F. E. Blackmore's RAYMOND, aged, 11st 9lb. Faulkner 1.
Mr. W. Derry's VIOLETTA, aged, 11st 7lb. Owner 3.

Also ran—Fairlight Glen (5yrs, 10st 7lb), Golden Wood (4yrs, 11st 8lb), Marioni (aged, 10st), and Bosley (aged, 10st). (Winner trained by Hunt, jun.)

Betting—5 to 4 agt Netherland, 2 to 1 agt Acquisition, 6 to 1 Bosley, and 10 to 1 each others. Won by half a length; same between the second and third.

2.35.—CINQUE PORTS STEEPLECHASE of 40 sovs. Two miles.

Mr. H. Bottomley's CHELDFORD, by Chelms—Lady Heston, aged, 12st 2lb. Owned by J. P. Cole 1.
Mr. H. Bonas's BUCK UP, aged, 12st 2lb. Freemantle 2.
Mr. A. Bennett's OLEASTER, 6yrs, 12st 5lb. Owner 3.

Also ran—Master Victor (4yrs, 11st 10lb), Thick Fog (5yrs, 11st 10lb), Whittier (aged, 12st 3lb), Chelmsford (aged, 12st 3lb), Full of Luck (aged, 11st 10lb), and Lambel (aged, 11st 10lb). (Winner trained by Batho.)

Betting—5 to 4 agt BUCK UP, 5 to 1 each Cheldford and Whittier, 6 to 1 each Oleaster, North Sea, and Master Victor, and 10 to 8 each others. Won by a length; bad third.

3.5.—HANDLING HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 80 sovs. Two miles.

Mr. H. Scott's SNUFF BOX, by St. Serf—Assen, 5yrs, 11st 12lb. Acquired 1.
Mr. E. Woodland's DAM, 6yrs, 11st 9lb. Woodland 1.
Mr. H. Bonas's SALTATRA, 6yrs, 11st 3lb. W. Morgan 3.

Also ran—Loupain (aged, 12st 7lb), Chelmsford (aged, 11st 6lb), Exaltation (5yrs, 10st 15lb). (Winner trained by Batho.)

Betting—5 to 4 agt Exaltation, 5 to 1 each Saltatraz and SNUFF BOX, 6 to 1 each Loupain, North Sea, and others. Won by four lengths; same distance between the second and third.

3.35.—NOVICES' HURDLE RACE of 40 sovs. Two miles.

Mr. E. Woodland's HOPELESS II, by Kersey—Trifolium, 4yrs, 11st 7lb. Acquired 1.
Mr. A. Harris's RAY, 4yrs, 11st 7lb. Cole 2.
Mr. C. Chapman's WISP, 5yrs, 11st 10lb. Butchers 3.

Also ran—Miss Hoxton (5yrs, 11st 10lb), Country Lass (4yrs, 11st 10lb), La Napoule (5yrs, 12st), Mahatma II (5yrs, 11st 10lb). (Winner trained by owner.)

Betting—6 to 4 agt Ray, 2 to 1 Hopeless II, 6 to 1 Wisp, and 10 to 1 each others. Won by six lengths; bad third.

4.0.—CANTERBURY STEEPLECHASE of 40 sovs. Three miles.

Mr. G. Hamilton's PATCHES, by Baron—Baccarat, aged, 11st 7lb. Acquired 1.
Mr. A. Harris's RAY, 4yrs, 11st 7lb. Cole 2.
Mr. C. Chapman's WISP, 5yrs, 11st 10lb. Butchers 3.

Also ran—Miss Hoxton (5yrs, 11st 10lb), Country Lass (4yrs, 11st 10lb), La Napoule (5yrs, 12st), Mahatma II (5yrs, 11st 10lb). (Winner trained privately.)

Betting—5 to 4 agt Bourne Bridge, 6 to 4 Viking, 8 to 1 Patchey, and 10 to 8 Boomer. Patchey finished alone.

DONCASTER HUNT MEETING.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS.

Race.	Winner.	Rider.	Price.
Stapling Hurdle (7)	Woodstock	P. Woodland 4 to 1	
Stapling Hurdle (8)	Mardi Gras	F. Lyall 4 to 1	
North Sea (9)	Donkey	W. Morgan 4 to 1	
Badsworth Chase (4)	Didn't Know	G. Goswell 10 to 1	
Doncaster Chase (6)	Funny Wag	G. Goswell 5 to 1	
Scarborough Chase (5)	Cincinnati	Mr. R. Payne 2 to 1	

(The figures in parentheses indicate the number of starters.)

SPORT JOTTINGS.

The postponed Southern League match between Queen's Park Rangers and Luton will be played at Kenil Road on Thursday, March 11.

The match between Wellington and Walsall, arranged for yesterday at Wellington, in the Bass County Cup competition, had to be postponed, owing to the ground being unfit for play.

Mr. J. Howcroft (Bolton) will referee in the Cup tie between West Bromwich Albion and North Forest tomorrow.

Reading and Bolton Wanderers will replay their Cup tie at Bolton tomorrow, when Mr. A. Green (West Bromwich) will referee. North County and Manchester United also replay to-morrow, with the same officials as on Saturday. Plymouth Argyle and Sheffield Wednesday meet again to-morrow at Sheffield, and A. Hall (Derby) will replace A. W. Cookinall as linesman.

Walford are doing pretty well as they like in the Southern League (Division II), and their goal average for all matches stands at 147 for and 31 against. Banks, the old Millwall "donkey" penalty-kicker, has scored 38 out of this number, and every man in the team, including Higgins, the custodian, has scored at least once.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

Stockill Handicap, Doncaster.—Leritham, Mappley Steeplechase, Leicester.—St. Hilarior, Harrington Steeplechase, Leicester.—St. Hilarior, Mole Handicap, Sandown Park.—Sally Bree.

All engagements next week, and all published handicaps.—Empire.

NEWS FROM NEWMARKET.

A Man of Good Address.

J. Woodburn, the jockey, has returned to Newmarket looking remarkably well, after having spent a good holiday at Brighton.

A pigeon shoot is likely to take place very shortly, on rather an extensive scale, at Six Mile Bottom, near Newmarket. Some prominent knights of the trigger are expected to be present. The results will be duly recorded.

Mr. C. D. Rose, M.P., has been elected president of the East Cambridgeshire Liberal Association. The popular breeder of Cyllene was afterwards presented with an address. The interesting ceremony took place at Cambridge.

W. Leader is fairly busy with Speculator, whose weight in the Lincoln Handicap is 8st. 5lb.

The elder Waugh is getting Pain Bis into trim, the animal being expected to run well for the "Doveridge Plate" at Derby in April.

Smilax and Vergia, in Fred Webb's team, appear to be in excellent health. Smilax will probably not be wanted until the Epsom Spring Meeting.

OLD ROWLEY.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

FOLKESTONE MEETING.

1.25.—DEAL SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 40 sovs. Two miles.

of 40 stvs.			Two miles.			
	Yrs	Lb		Yrs	Lb	
Ansley	5	12	7	Fleam	5	11
aAlbermarle	5	12	7	Whitehorse	5	11
aAla President	5	12	4	George Fordham	5	11
Chicane	6	12	0	Young Insurance	6	11
Milburry	5	11	13	Wolfslayer	4	11
Perfidious	5	11	13	Frank Buckle	6	11
aDe Kap	5	11	13	March Day	4	11
aGift of Song	4	11	12	Miss Garmet	4	11
aCynosurus	5	11	9	M.G.	6	11
Balford	6	11	7	Tuscan	4	11
Charlie	6	11	7	Minstrel	4	11
aAdoration	5	11	6	Mustapha Aga	4	10
aCaracalla	4	11	6	Indian Prince	—	10

2.5.—FAIR ROSAMOND HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 80 sovs. Three miles.

	Yrs	st	lb		Yrs	st	lb
Cantiniere	6	12	7	Net Gould	4	10	9
Saint IL	4	12	1	Fairlight Glen	6	10	10
Queen Bee	4	11	7	Starch Lamp	4	10	9
Coal Tax	6	11	5	Kuberna	6	10	10
Blue Crescent	6	11	3	Denver IL	5	10	10
Shafesbury	4	11	0	Boxley	4	10	9

2.35.—WALMER SELLING HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 40 sovs. Two miles.

WALMSEY SELLING HANDICAP STEEPLE					
CHASE of 4½ sovs. Two miles.					
	Yrs	Lb		Yrs	Lb
Cassock's Pride	5	12 7	Lambel	5	11 2
Servius	5	12 2	Despair Not	5	11 2
Little Cestrian	5	12 2	Bennipond	5	11 2
North Sea	5	12 1	The Bun	5	11 2
Knobstick	5	11 1	Volante	5	11 2
Blue Giant	5	11 12	Masonic Jewel	5	11 1
Sal Volatile	5	11 12	Full of Luck	5	10 13
Sir Francis Drake	5	11 11	Velmeta	5	10 13
Glenc Choran	5	11 11	Tobacco II	5	10 13
Knobstick	5	11 10	Oldman	5	10 10
Mademoiselle			Calla	5	10 10
D'Arcizac	5	11 6	Thick Fog	5	10 10

3.5.—FOLKESTONE HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 70 sovs. Two miles.

3.5 FOLESTON HANNUK HURDLE RACE			Two miles.		
70 st. lbs.			yrs at lb.		
aSnuff Box (7th ex)	5	12 10	Wise Rosie.....	5	11 6
Miss Cronchill	6	12 7	St. Helens.....	6	11 6
Maori Queen H..	5	12 6	Preocious.....	6	11 6
Maori Queen H..	5	12 6	Preocious.....	6	11 6
Fire Island	6	12 3	Butterwort.....	5	11 6
Dam	6	12 0	aClandon Lad...	4	11 6
Garland Day	4	11 12	Elkay.....	4	11 6
Ronald	4	11 8	Red Rag.....	2	11 6
Fire Bug	4	11 8	Pin.....	5	11 6
South America	4	11 7	Colourful.....	5	10 13
Desco	6	11 7	Gray's Warning..	5	10 12
Hopeless II.	7	11 7	Telefon.....	4	10 6

3.35.—BARHAM HURDLE RACE of 40 sovs. Two miles.

		Yrs	Lb			Yrs	Lb		
Hopeless II.		(7lb ex)	4	12	0	High Flavour II.	4	11	5
Candelaria			7	7	0	Woodcutter	4	10	7
St. L. Napoleon			6	11	7	De Koning	4	10	7
sH. Phocas			4	11	7	Xyphion	4	10	7
Ocean Rover			a	11	7	Sly Boy (7lb)	4	10	7
Chart			5	11	3	s Frank Smith	4	10	7
Rougham			5	11	3	s Ray	4	10	7
Mark IV.			5	11	3	De Monard Boy	4	10	7
Claret			5	11	3	s Cassia Bark	4	10	7
						s St. Gerald	4	10	7

4.0.—ASHFORD STEEPLECHASE of 40 sovs. Two miles.

	Yrs	st	lb		Yrs	st	lb
Fire Island	6	11	10	aButterwort	5	10	12
Satiation	6	11	3	Orange Field	5	10	12
Zeestr	6	11	3	Chuck a Luck.....	4	10	0
Goodwill	a	11	3	Roseborough	4	10	0
Bourne Bridge	a	11	3	Eager Boy (21lb)	4	10	0
Stormy Sea	a	11	3	Curioso	4	10	0
Fortune's Wing	6	11	3	Telefon	4	10	0
Azzo	a	11	3	O'Donovan	4	10	0
Ranger	a	11	3				

FOLKESTONE RACE TRAINS.

Charing Cross (S.E. and C.R.)—10.40 and 11.10 (club).
London Bridge—10.49 and 11.19 (club).

ENGLISH CUP DRAW.

Woolwich Arsenal and the 'Spurs Drawn at Home.

The draw for the second round of the competition proper for the Football Association Cup has again favoured the south, inasmuch as two out of the three southern clubs that are absolutely certain to play have been drawn at home.

Woolwich Arsenal will meet Manchester City at Plumstead, and Tottenham Hotspur Aston Villa at Tottenham. Southampton have to go to Reading or Bolton—the latter in all probability.

As Aston Villa beat Tottenham Hotspur at Tottenham in the third round last year by three goals to two, the form of the two, compared to that scheduled by them twelve months ago, will be eagerly discussed between this and February 20, the date of the second round.

Taking them on their Southern League games Tottenham Hotspur would appear to be not quite so good. A year ago they were fifth on the Southern League table; now they are only ninth. As a counter-balance fact it may be stated that the work of the 'Spurs during January was much better than it was during the same period of 1903.

Slight Odds on the "Villans."

On February 14, 1903, Aston Villa were ninth on the Football League First Division table; now they are third, a fact which appears to indicate that they are just very slightly ahead of odds on their beating the 'Spurs a fourth time.

The Villa have, perhaps, the finest individual and collective forward line in the kingdom at the present moment. It was the superiority of their forwards which enabled them to win at Tottenham last year.

On the first Saturday of November, 1902, Woolwich Arsenal beat Manchester City at Plumstead by one to nil, but in the return game at Manchester in December the 'Reds' were worsted by four to one. The Manchester men were straight ahead from that point, won the championship, and the Arsenal just missed by being slightly inferior to Small Heath.

Manchester City have done well in the First Division, being now fourth on the list, while Woolwich Arsenal are second on the Second Division table, and almost certain of promotion at the close of the present season. Woolwich Arsenal were put out in the first round of the competition last season by Sheffield United by three to one—and at Plumstead, too.

AN ENGLISH LADY'S RECORD ALPINE CLIMB.

Wynn Has Just Made Her Way Up and Down the Huge Wetterhorn in 26½ Hours.

The guides watches marked the time as ten minutes past ten a.m., but to Miss Wynn it seemed as though it had passed into eternity, where Time was no longer.

Overcome by the rarefied air, she had been kept walking for the last hour or so merely by the persistent efforts of her guides, and all she craved was sleep, which, amid those snows, meant a sleep for ever.

Her impression of the view from the top was one of dazzling sunshine. The summit of the Wetterhorn overhangs somewhat and presents an uninterrupted view of the Great Scheidegg, which is perhaps one of the most beautiful peaks in the whole Bernese Oberland.

Curiously enough, Miss Wynn felt quite warm except her face, which seemed to be frozen stiff, and after her guides had wrapped their handkerchiefs round it to protect it from the cold the descent—which occupied seventeen hours—began.

The Gletsch Hut was reached again at three

of the most sensational and remarkable mountaineering feats on record has just been successfully accomplished by an English lady—Miss Wynn, on Saturday and Sunday last, made the ascent of the famous Alpine Peak, the Wetterhorn.

The climb is one which calls for tremendous powers of endurance and "nerve," in winter, will be readily recognised. Part of the route necessitated one continuous walk of seventeen miles.

At almost every turn of the way steps had to be cut in the ice before foothold could be

MISS WYNN AND HER GUIDES.



Miss Wynn knew nothing of mountaineering, yet she set out with two guides last Saturday to climb the Wetterhorn, a dangerous business in bad weather. The expedition occupied 26½ hours—an hour less than the only other ascent of the Wetterhorn successfully accomplished this winter. The average rate of going was about 2½ miles an hour. Miss Wynn was none the worse for her adventure.

Very often there was nothing between the climbers and instantaneous death but a frozen mass of snow. Frost-bite was an ever-present danger.

John, who was very well aware of these dangers and dangers before she set out, was, nevertheless, undeterred. She had done no mountaineering before, and wished to prove to herself the tales of those who had gone before were exaggerated.

It is many years since a woman reached the summit in the winter, and this time the climb had only been done once before.

Wynn's first remark when she returned was not to do it again for £8,000.

On Saturday last at eight o'clock a.m. It may be that her costume consisted of an ordinary walking-skirt, a woollen "sweater," and a helmet. On her feet she wore double bed-room felt slippers, and snow-boots.

stage of the journey was comparatively uneventful, although a fall of new snow delayed the progress. Nothing occurred to interrupt the climb until the summit had been reached.

On the first ladders were fixed at this point, on a jagged stairway cut instead. Unfortunately for Miss Wynn these steps were covered with ice, and took two and a half hours to descend instead of ten minutes in which it can be done in the summer time. The hut was reached at quarter-past five, and here preparations for spending the night—or at least part of it—were resumed.

The next morning, which were carried on the backs of the guides, were all frozen. They consisted of bread, cheese, bread, and chocolate. The guides were sent up to signal to the summit in Grindelwald that the journey had been accomplished. Answering signals were sent down, and the tired climbers returned to rest.

of the hut contained none of the furniture being of a description, and it is scarcely surprising that the guides could understand what it was like. The guides asked her if she would like to go up there all three round in a frozen state. Without hesitation, and at twelve o'clock she woke her guides if it were time to go on.

at the summit, 12,150 feet—was reached.

REFORM OF DIVORCE.

Earl Russell Still Working on His Bill.

Lord Russell does not intend to let the subject of Divorce Reform drop. It is his object to let the public know more about his ideas before he again brings his Bill before Parliament, and it was with this view he gave his lecture at Harringay on Saturday.

Lady Russell, seen by a *Daily Illustrated Mirror* representative yesterday, said it was not the intention of the Earl to do anything as regards Divorce this session.

Earl Russell's most drastic changes in the Divorce Law are that a petition for dissolution of marriage may be presented to the County Court if the income of the married couple is less than £500.

This should bring divorce within reach of even the most needy, and unhappy couples need no longer live together because they cannot afford to be separated.

Then the Earl wishes both parties to be free to marry again immediately the decree takes effect. But a clergyman is not compelled to solemnise the marriage, and need fear no reprisals or censure for his refusal.

It is evident the Earl wishes to please all parties and even Father Black, whose wish is to reform divorce in the other direction, could hardly complain of the "clergy" clause.

Lady Russell says that her husband is also busily engaged on the motor question, in which he takes great interest. He is at present working on the new Act, and the probable results of its administration.

HOUSETOP HUNT.

Samuel Hale, the Dublin escaped prisoner, was recaptured yesterday morning, after an exciting chase in which over 100 police and detectives took part.

He escaped from the cells in Green-street Court House on Friday, and it was not until Sunday night that the police obtained a clue to his whereabouts.

Information was received that he was hiding in a house in Mount-street. Two detectives went to arrest him, but he fled them to the ground with an iron bar and escaped to the roof.

He was hunted over the housetops for two hours and a half, and injured many policemen by using bricks and slates as missiles.

MURDER OF AN ITALIAN.

At a coroner's inquest at Ewelme, near Wallingford, a verdict of Wilful Murder was returned against David Barsi, an Italian.

Barsi was seen in company with a fellow-countryman named Raffael Del Gaidi a short time before the body of the latter was found by the roadside with a gaping wound in the throat.

When arrested the accused bore marks of blood on his limbs and clothes, and blood was also found on the shafts of the organ which he had played through the village after the tragedy.

WHILE GRANDPA TAKES FORTY WINKS.



Tommy (with a brilliant idea while Grandpa sleeps): "Hush! Look, Susie, I'm tired of Grandpa being here, so I've stamped and addressed him, and he can go back by the next post."

PEOPLE PROMINENT.

STORIES ABOUT WELL-KNOWN MEN AND WOMEN OF THE DAY.

Lady Weetman Pearson is to-day giving an "At Home" for the benefit of one of her pet charities—the Navy Mission; perhaps a special favourite with her because in her husband's mighty concerns the humble navy plays its little part. But we all know that Lady Pearson is naturally generous and hospitable, and her home has been the scene of many pleasant gatherings—both social and philanthropic—before to-day. Sir Weetman Pearson is one of the richest men in England, and also one of the most clear-headed. "The ideal chief of an organisation," he has been heard to say, "is one who has nothing to do," meaning probably one who, with no set duties, can yet keep a steady eye upon the mechanism of the whole. His knowledge of arithmetic is said to be marvellous, and, what is more important, he is a great judge of character, and can at once measure a man's capacity and what he is likely to be worth.

Was Princess Alice Telephoning?

The telephone is responsible for many things. You may be prince, peer, or pauper, but on the telephone you are merely a number. Prince Alexander of Teck is on the telephone, and so is the Marylebone Workhouse. Their numbers are the same, and this is how enquiries were made for the Prince at the workhouse. "The bell ringing loudly summoned the master from his midday meal. 'Is Prince Alexander of Teck in?' enquired a lady's voice. 'The reply came that he was not known there. She, in somewhat surprised accents, 'But who are you?' 'Oh! we're the Marylebone Workhouse,'" was followed by a horrified exclamation from the lady at the other end of the wire. Was it, perchance, the Prince's prospective bride, Princess Alice of Albany, separated from him for a short time, wishing to telephone some loving message, who got switched on to the wrong number, with happily no worse result than a slight shock?

Cheaper Terms for "Booklovers."

There is a spot in Hanover-street that booklovers dearly love. From to-day they will love it still more; and their number will be multiplied. Small square panes fill its old-fashioned windows; dark green linen set in the dark oak panels that also beam its ceilings covers its walls, is a frieze to which are deep-stencilled borderings emblematic of booklore.

Three times a fortnight, sometimes oftener, her Highness Princess Louise Augusta of Schleswig-Holstein is there choosing and changing. The Countess of Essex makes a call there almost a part of the daily programme. The Duchess of Lecester, confirmed booklover that she is, is there constantly whenever she is in town; Lord Glenesk, the Hon. Mrs. Alfred Lyttelton, Mr. H. G. Wells, Mr. George Bernard Shaw, Mrs. Flora Annie Steel, with other "statesmen and authors, peers, and Churchmen, ladies of the highest social rank, and men eminent in the world of commerce," are to be found there every day.

But hitherto there has been no recognition of booklovers who loved books less than three guineas a year, for which sum whatever books he loved were sent to the lover twenty times a year, while he might exchange them in the clubroom as often as he pleased.

From to-day concessionary terms will be made both to the original and to new members. "Over-the-counter" exchanges will be systematised for shorter periods and at lower rates, while a "Weekly Waggon Service" of exchange will be in force throughout London and the suburbs.

The "Booklovers" originated in Canada. Then they spread to the States. Now they have come here to stay, and their membership extends all over the country.

"Mrs. Pat's" Birthday.

To-day happens to be the birthday of Mrs. Patrick Campbell, our greatest emotional actress, whose forthcoming appearance at the Imperial Theatre is being so much discussed. Since the day when she first created the part of Paula Tanager, Mrs. Pat (as she is familiarly called) has been considered the chief exponent of a certain type of personality, varied perhaps in degree, but always fundamentally the same—the character of the neurotic, hysterical woman—the woman who is all through her life at the mercy of circumstances and her own temperament. No one else, like Mrs. Patrick Campbell, can make us so thoroughly understand that "where passions weave the plot no villain need be"; the pitiful inevitability of it all is expressed in every turn of the symmetrical, graceful body, in each glance from the dark eyes, an inheritance from her Italian mother, and is also her devotion to music—her first love—and the drama.

Anthony Hope, novelist and dramatist, also celebrates his birthday to-day. Handsome, debonnaire, good-tempered, he may be called one of fortune's darlings, for, instead of having to wait and struggle for a foothold like other unlucky mortals, everything he wanted (except a seat in Parliament) has always come to him as a gift from the gods.

Though devoted to the fair sex, Anthony Hope was almost looked upon as a confirmed bachelor; but last year the unexpected occurred, and he was married for good and away to Miss Elizabeth Sheldon, a beautiful American girl. How it all came about was very simple: someone requested him to look after her upon a voyage between this country and her own, and he fulfilled his obligations most thoroughly by falling hopelessly and completely in love.

The very latest items of theatrical gossip are these. That Mme. Sarah Grand is at last writing a play, which, according to an American dramatic critic, ought to fall into the hands of Mrs. Patrick Campbell, who knows how to interpret the Sarah Grand eloquent sentiments to perfection; that the English rights of the most recent dramatic successes, "La Sorcière" and "Zapfenstreich," have been secured by—well, anyhow, two of our most popular actor-managers.

FIGHTING TUBERCULOSIS.

The Mayor of Dartmouth on his Method of Treatment.

Dr. Richard Burford Searle, the Mayor of Dartmouth, South Devon, who claims that he can cure tuberculosis, is a retired country practitioner, well advanced in years. He practised for over forty years in Cornwall, and came to Dartmouth to reside some eleven years ago. Interviewed on behalf of the *Daily Illustrated Mirror*, he stated most positively that he was convinced of the efficacy of his method of treatment.

"Dr. Koch's treatment," he said, "I hold to be entirely wrong. He kills the consumptive germs by a process of overcrowding, so to speak. The patient is inoculated with similar germs to those already in his system, taken from another patient. Small doses are given at first, but they are gradually increased, and the result is that the bacilli stew in their own juice and die from overcrowding.

Let the Strong Kill the Weak.

"What becomes of the patient? Well, sometimes he dies with them. But in my view this process is absolutely wrong. It is at variance with nature. I hold that it is thoroughly unscientific and that in the majority of cases it must fail. Take bacilli more powerful than the bacilli of tuberculosis, inoculate a patient with these, and the stronger will kill the weaker and themselves die in the process. What bacilli would I use? Ah! that is the question! I prefer not to go further in my statement just at present than I have done.

"As surely as Dr. Jenner discovered that the virus of cowpox would destroy the virus of smallpox, so surely is this the only scientific and sound cure for consumption. And I go further and assert that by stamping out tuberculosis in this way you will also stamp out cancer, which can be dealt with on the same principle.

"The difficulty, of course, is in making experiments. Some three or four weeks ago, I saw it stated that Mr. Rockefeller had offered a million and a half dollars to anyone who could cure consumption. If he will only devote a small portion of that sum to the building of a bacteriological laboratory, I will speedily convince him that my statements are true. You cannot expect me to spend £22,000 or £3,000 in experimenting.

Koch Treatment Condemned.

"There are a great many people treated for tuberculosis who have never had tuberculosis at all. They are cured by the Koch process. Of course, they are cured—a disease they never had! But I go further, and say that to inoculate a doubtful case, and there are hundreds of them, under the Koch method, is to implant the consumptive germ, in many instances, into a human body in which it



DR. RICHARD BURFORD SEARLE.

The Mayor of Dartmouth says he can cure tuberculosis. He is a retired country doctor, who practised for over forty years in Cornwall.

did not previously exist. In the case of the other treatment which I suggest there would be no such danger, for the more powerful bacilli would be harmless, except to the bacilli of tuberculosis.

"I do not ask for doubtful cases. What I want are cases that have gone so far as to be considered absolutely hopeless, patients who will, under any existing treatment, die in from six to nine months. Place them under my treatment, and I say unhesitatingly the tuberculosis bacilli will be destroyed, and the patient will recover. It is simply a process of nature—the weaker being killed by the stronger.

"But, as opposed to nature, there is nothing more repulsive to science than tuberculin introduced into a body in which it already exists that the bacilli may be starved to death. It is an unnatural process, and some years ago I told a young doctor who had studied the method at Berlin and who was inoculating patients in this country that, sooner or later, it was bound to fail.

Keep in Line With Nature.

"I know what nature can do in this direction by a close and observant study of all its effects during my long practice. I have devoted all my spare time to the study of my profession. Frequently we have to assist nature to perform her functions, and that is how I should deal with this matter. In nature, one bird destroys another. One disease is antagonistic to another. For a poison there is always an antidote.

"Are you going to fly in the face of nature and kill a disease by saturating the body with further germs of it? I think not."

LOCK OF BISMARCK'S HAIR.

The last bust, carved from life, of Bismarck, is being exhibited in a private art gallery in Berlin (writes our correspondent).

The work, which is from the hand of the sculptor Tietzschner, is particularly interesting owing to the fact that over the heart a lock of hair of the great statesman, framed in gold, has been inserted. The bust will be exhibited at the World's Fair at St. Louis.

MISS LENA ASHWELL IN LONDON'S "JAP" PLAY.



"The Darling of the Gods," the Japanese Play at His Majesty's Theatre with Miss Lena Ashwell as leading lady, is running more strongly than ever now war has started.

LEAP YEAR PRIVILEGES.

"Miss Mirror" on the Delights of Topsyturnydom.

"Miss Mirror" writes:

"In this Leap Year of grace 1904 an attempt is being made to restore to womankind the ancient privileges which seem doomed to fall into abeyance. Kensington, that suburb of daintiest memories, is to do homage to the Spirit of Things that Have Been in a Leap Year ball. The blushing officers will line the walls under the charge of lynx-eyed chaperons, while the ladies will pick and choose, flout or cherish, as the whim takes them.

"A Leap Year dinner is planned, which is to take place in May for charity's sake. Here the ladies will play the host, will lead the men to table, and try not to wonder too much what the men are discussing in the drawing-room. For, of course, the men will retire after dessert, leaving the ladies to their port and cigars.

Woman Proposes.

"A straw will show which way the wind blows. These entertainments here and there, these Leap Year figures in the cotillion, point clearly to a desire to revive the Leap Year prerogative and let 'femme propose' by way of a change. If the thing be done at all, why not do it thoroughly? Variety is the salt of life. Let the women for the 37 days which still remain change places with men in all that concerns the lighter side of life. Let them, at balls and routs, soberly suited in black, be the pickers and choosers, while each man exerts himself to catch his lady's capricious fancy by decking himself in gorgeous raiment.

"St. Valentine, most amorous of saints, would again receive due reverence. No longer would the decay of dancing be a common ballroom plaudit, no longer surely would the joys of the buffet thin the ranks of Tersichore's worshippers.

To the 20th Century Man.

"The twentieth century man, last year unchivalrous, selfish, odiously scornful of polish and courtliness, would surely take to heart the object lesson afforded by the wooing of a miss with her single and tears, and sonnets to his eyebrow; while the modern miss, lately strident of voice and brawny of arm, would, watching the coy, shrinking graces of the beloved of her heart, learn to appreciate the modest, retiring habits of the unsophisticated 'gentle female' of other days, so closely imitated by the male Leap Year debutant of 1904.

DO YOU WEAR LEAD?

The deterioration of silk fabrics is the complaint of a feminine correspondent of a contemporary. "Who makes the miserable stuff, and how?" she asks. The answer is not far to seek. The standard of British silk manufacturers is for the most part a very high one, and British silk goods still maintain their reputation of reliability and beauty. But the market is flooded at the present moment with adulterated foreign goods. In a paper lately read at the Society of Arts Mr. Frank Warner gave some startling information as to the extent to which



COLONEL SIR EDWARD WARD, K.C.B., The Permanent Under Secretary of State to the War Office, who has been appointed Secretary to the Army Council. (By J. Haines.)

silk is nowadays weighted with metal in order to give it a fictitious substance.

He showed a skein of black silk made in Germany for dumping purposes on these hospitable shores. It contained metallic adulteration to the amount of 80oz. per lb. A sample of brocade from Lyons, the centre of the French industry, was composed in the proportion of 1lb. of silk to 160oz. of foreign matter. Obviously, threads weighted to this extent cannot bear the strain of many weeks' wear. They

"cut, tear, and disappear," to the dismay of the purchaser. Until Parliament intervenes, the purchaser is taken to account for the certain percentage of wear being caused by the skeined silks, it will be difficult to test matters. Meanwhile a very simple test will show the presence of adulteration. A shred of silk held in a candle flame will shrivel quite, a piece of silk weighted with metallic substance will not burn at all, or at most will smoulder.

LADIES' LARGE FEET.

Have women of the present day larger hands than their mothers had? Beauty doctors say "No, and appear deceptive." On the other hand, the Regent-street firm says that his lady quite larger sizes than they did ten years ago. "Merely," he said, "we stocked nothing larger than five, and three was the average size. Now we have sevens, and during last year even eights, and the average size of boots."

"I am very glad to hear it," remarked a specialist to a *Daily Illustrated Mirror* correspondent. "It all proves that women are becoming more sensible. They have learned that tight gloves makes their hands red, and the agony of mincing along in shoes a size too small brings innumerable wrinkles to the face, and a pretty woman sooner than anything else, gets boots and shoes went out of fashion with the war. Women have now better complexions than ever before, and this is all because they are wearing that comfort in dress is of first consideration."

SMALL HEROINE.

A heroic act has been performed by a little girl, Stussi, aged nine, of St. Gall (writes our correspondent). Her parents and herself were just in time from their burning house, when it was found that the other child, a boy of seven, was missing. There seemed no hope of saving him.

"I want my brother," said Marie, where he is. May I go for him? She held her back, but Marie, who had entered the house from the back and found her brother at one of the windows, flames carrying her little brother.

Both were got down safely, and the little girl soon recovered. His sister, however, was burned in places.

HER LOST GLORY.

A SAD ASPECT OF A SORE SUBJECT.

It has grown to be a platitude by this time, with just about as much vitalising force as most other platitudes, to remark that intemperance is a very terrible menace to England and a very terrible curse to her people.

But the increase of intemperance among women can scarcely be dismissed so lightly, surely. It must have causes. It is evidently having effects. Drunkenness is no more sinful in women than in men, but it is, if possible, more revolting and repulsive, and certainly more quickly destructive. Undoubtedly, too, it has more immediate and direct effects on the happiness of the children in whose homes it occurs.

Determining Causes of the Curse.

It is not limited to a class increase, though very undoubtedly there are more extenuating causes in some classes than others. The increase of drinking in the ladies' clubs, and the taking advantage of opportunities for drinking there that the last few shreds of respect and husband-loyalty prohibit at home, is a phase of it for which it is difficult to find any extenuation whatever. The frequent service of spirits and liquors in place of the hospitable tea so long the glory of the English hostess, and the habitual resuscitation of one's energies by the same means into brilliancy for the evening's pleasure, after the rush and exhaustion of a day of doing everything and going everywhere, has scarcely more.

Then comes that much be-written "Lonely Woman," whose numbers seem all too freely to recruit the ranks of the intemperate, but whose defections, however wrong, certainly claim more lenient judgment. According to police-court and other records, the deteriorated members of this class also so numerously become the victims of inebriety. Why?

The Insidious Growth.

Probably, first of all, because the "Lonely Woman" is apt to get very depressed. To cure the depression or down homesickness she sips and sips again; and the habit grows! Why not? There is no one to notice, and no one to care! The poor thing feels weak, or tired, or just a little bit unwell, when there is really nothing more the matter than a dose of ordinary petting, and waiting on and fussing over would set right in an average family circle. But the family circle not

A PAGE OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO WOMEN.

being available, she has to cure herself some other way. And it is too often in the wrong way, until the curing has grown habitual and excessive.

Or, take the case of the busy, professional woman. The very "being busy" that saves her from one ill opens the door to another. She comes home fagged and tired; cold and wet. There is the usual housemaid, whose kindest offices are so invariably accompanied by smutty aprons and smutty hands that they are only too thankfully dispensed with, and then—well, it is so

referred to as the property of the lower classes. By no means. It is there that the greatest aggregate of it is; it is not there that the increase of it is the most rapid and serious.

The man who has to lock up his children's blankets before he goes to work, lest they should be pawned before they go to bed; the man who can show you a hundred pawn-tickets as he looks round his empty home; the man who can tell you that his home has been broken-up ten times through his wife's intemperance, are only single



The continued craze for accordion kilting is here displayed, on a picturesque cloak of fine putty coloured cloth, with facings of old green cloth applique, with cut cloth medallions worked round with tarnished gold cord.

much easier to pour out "just half a glass of Burgundy" instead of waiting about to heat some soup or to make some cocoa. Constantly, the regular meal-times get hurried through or evaded, and the Burgundy is close at hand and saves time, and—well, "one must be at one's best out, you can't flag, you know." Until, at last, it has been Burgundy so long and so much that even Burgundy has to be improved upon by something stronger and still more frequent. And yet it was so reasonable, and so innocent in the beginning—the habit that led so far. Probably only those who know how much self-government it takes to refrain from the first half-glass of Burgundy can gauge the self-control it must take to stop somewhere in the middle—between none and too much. Occasionally, one hears feminine intemperance

instances of a cruel sorrow that is cursing, not hundreds of poor homes to-day, but thousands.

And sometimes that woman has no excuse and no plea. But very, very often she has. Far more often intemperance is an effect, not a cause, of unhappy and unwholesome surroundings. The crowded tenement, the lack of fresh air, the consistent underfeeding—all these bring that feeling of perpetual weakness which makes its terrible appeal to stimulant. Ask any expert in those neighbourhoods, and they will unanimously tell you that for one penny these women can get, not more nourishment, but more immediate sense of relief, from drinks, than from any food there is available. England has underfed men, and underfed children; but she has no such underfed race as her slum-mothers.



Above is shown a coat model for early Spring carried on in mushroom coloured cloth, with velvet facings and cuffs of bronze-green velvet edged with galon of a lighter shade.

THE DAILY TIME-SAVER. SIMPLE DISHES.

No. 245.—CLARET JELLY.

INGREDIENTS:—One pint of claret, three-quarters of a pint of water, one gill of lemon juice, four ounces of loaf sugar, two and a half ounces of leaf gelatine, three cloves, the thinly-pared rind of one lemon, two tablespoonfuls of red currant jelly.

Put all the ingredients into a clean, bright pan, and bring them slowly to the boil. Then let them simmer gently for about five minutes. Rinse out a mould with cold water, then strain the jelly into it, and leave till it is set.

Then dip the mould into some tepid water, and turn the jelly on to a pretty dish.

Cost 2s. for six portions.

No. 246.—APPLE SOUFFLE.

INGREDIENTS:—Three large apples, the white of an egg, castor sugar to taste.

Choose nice sharp apples; bake them in the oven till soft, then separate the pulp from the skin and core and put it in a basin. Sweeten it nicely with castor sugar. Beat the white of the egg to a stiff froth, and stir it lightly into the apple pulp.

Slightly butter some small ramquin cases (use paper ones if you have no others).

Fill the cases three parts full with the mixture. Put them in the oven and bake till they are nicely puffed up and a pale brown.

Sprinkle a little castor sugar over the top of each, and, if liked, a few chopped pistachio nuts.

They should be served at once, as they soon sink. Cost 6d. for six portions.

No. 247.—EMPRESS CAKE.

INGREDIENTS:—Six ounces of butter, six ounces of castor sugar, four eggs, nine ounces of Vienna flour, the grated rind of one lemon, half a teaspoonful of baking powder, four ounces of glacé cherries.

Line a cake tin with two layers of buttered paper. Cream the butter and sugar together in a basin, then well whisk the eggs. Sieve together the flour and baking powder, then add to them the grated lemon rind. Add the flour and whisked egg (a little at a time) alternately to the butter and sugar until all are used. Mix them well in. Pour half the mixture into the prepared tin. Then sprinkle in the cherries, cut in halves, next adding the rest of the mixture. Put the cake in a quick oven for about ten minutes, then move it to a cooler part, and bake for about thirty to forty minutes.

Cost 1s. 6d. for eight or more portions.

BREAKFAST-TABLE BRIDGE PROBLEMS.

By ERNEST BERGHOLT.

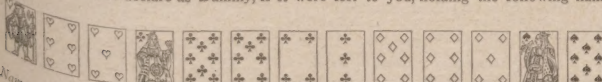
A NEW COMPETITION COMMENCED YESTERDAY, THE LAST COUPON WILL APPEAR ON THURSDAY NEXT. £20 IN CASH will be awarded, and Ten Handsome Silver-mounted Bridge Boxes, in Morocco, each of the value of One Guinea. Cut the Coupons out, and keep them by you till Thursday, when full final instructions will be given. No entrance fee. Ample time will be allowed for country competitors.

WEEKLY COMPETITION 8.—COUPON B.

2.—What would you do as Dealer, holding the following hand, at love all? You may either declare or leave it.



4.—What would you declare as Dummy, if it were left to you, holding the following hand at love all?



BRIDGE DAY BY DAY.

From the inordinate length of some of "Whistful Novice's" communications, he has evidently more leisure to indite than we to read. The refreshing candour of one passage almost disarms criticism. "On these declarations," he says, "I, a novice, have the temerity to differ from you, the expert authority." Fielding published an "Essay to prove that an Author will write the better for having some Knowledge of the Subject on which he writes." It is conceivable that this demonstration would apply as well to the amateur as to the professional writer.

Here is one declaration, particularly challenged by our critic:—

♠ A, Q, J, 10, 4, 3, 2; ♠ A, 4; ♠ A, 6; ♠ A, 8. which we thought was an original heart at love-all. When we enunciated this (apparently startling)

view, we were not so well acquainted as we ought to have been with "Badsworth's" latest book. On page 153 of that work we subsequently found the following:—

♠ A, K, J, 10, 9, 8; ♠ A, Q, 5; ♠ A; ♠ A, Q, 3. This hand "was held at Brighton some years ago, and was sent to London for the opinion of three good players, who all separately decided that the proper declaration was hearts. The score was love-all. . . . There can be no doubt that the proper call was hearts."

It is unfortunate that "Whistful Novice" was not consulted on that occasion.

Miss Bessie Turner (Ipswich), who sent a perfectly correct solution of our seven-card problem just two late, says: "It would give me so much pleasure to get honourable mention, for I have tried so hard for a prize, but without success." We hope that the new rules will give her a better chance.

Address: _____

"THE VOICEBREAKERS."

Criticism of English Singing Masters Raises a Storm.

The singing masters of London are thoroughly vexed. Their hair—and they mostly wear it long—is standing on end with rage.

The musical critic of the "Saturday Review" is the cause of it all. In an article, which for obvious reasons criticism has seldom been surpassed, he wrote:

"There are more voice breakers in London, I think, than in any other city in the world. It is a lucrative business, this of voice-breaking. All you need are a big house, if possible a carriage,



at the Guildhall School." The great mistake these professional instructors make," said another gentleman, "is that they train every voice they meet as if it was to be used in opera. Many girls with small voices of good quality are taught to shriek always as if they were in the Albert Hall, whereas they often are not, and it is very bad for their voices and most unpleasant for their friends who have to sit and admire."

Canon Ainger was a man of letters of much distinction and erudition. His best efforts were devoted to his favourite, Charles Lamb.

Defending his father's work against those critics who have urged that it was often marred by exaggeration, Mr. Henry F. Dickens, K.C., speaking at the meeting of the Dickens Fellowship last night said: "Do those critics suggest that there was exaggeration in the way he pleaded the cause of the poor? Then I say, 'Thank God for such exaggeration.'"

The Memorial Hall, Farringdon-street, was packed to its uttermost limits by an audience that greeted all the points in Mr. Dickens's eloquent tribute to his father with rounds of applause.

Duke's Wedding Again Postponed.

The Duke of Norfolk's wedding with the Hon. Gwendolen Constable-Maxwell, which was to have taken place on Thursday, has again been postponed, in consequence of the sudden death, on Sunday, of the former's aunt, Lady Adeliza Manners, to whom his Grace was much attached. The funeral will take place at Belvoir Castle on Thursday.

We are able to state that the celebration of the wedding has been deferred until next Monday. Doubtless it would have been postponed for a longer period but for the approach of Lent.

Russian Railway Disaster.

Fifty labourers have been killed at Dombrovo, in Poland, by an explosion on an embankment, being constructed on a branch line of the railway between Warsaw and Vienna. The ten bodies first recovered were charred beyond recognition. The official in charge of the works became insane on hearing of the disaster.

Letter from Mrs. Whitaker Wright.

The following letter has been issued to the Press: Mrs. Whitaker Wright desires to thank her numerous friends and the many persons who have written to her with whom she is not personally acquainted for their kind letters of sympathy to her and her family in their bereavement. She regrets that, owing to the large number of such letters, she is unable to reply to them all personally.

War Better Than Doubt for the City.

At last the inevitable has happened, and the Stock Markets are rather relieved than otherwise. Members dashed up to town early, and were in the "House" by 9.30 a.m., but they were merely there to look at one another, each wondering what his neighbour was likely to do. The Stock Exchange has had months to prepare for war, and undoubtedly many of the markets are oversold. A rally may thus be expected.

Yesterday any nervousness there was could be traced to fears as to Continental developments, for all through the Continent has been more confident than London. Note, therefore, how this affected prices. Consols were, of course, put down as the leading stock, but never more than 1/2 per cent. Japan bonds at one time in the morning showed a fall of 1/2, but it was a very nominal marking down with no business. Russians were nearly 4 down, Chinese about 3. Kalifs were put down for fear of Continental sales, and Americans because the Continent had apparently recently been a buyer, and might become a seller. All the marking down was very nominal. The public had sold all they wanted to, and there has lately been very little speculation for the rise. But what recovery there was did not withstand the Continental attacks in the afternoon.

Consols touched their lowest before 11 o'clock, when they were 86, they then recovered to 87, but they closed rather weak.

In the Home Railway market the Brighton and South Coast traffic return was liked, but there was generally a marking down in prices, without much business passing. Americans provided a feature. The news was not good, altogether apart from war prospects. There was the serious fire in Baltimore, the bad Bank statement, and the fear of further capital outlay on the part of the railroads to be considered. Dealers put down prices at first, fearing Continental selling. This came about, but prices were maintained fairly well until just at the close, when it was evident that New York operators were attacking.

Canadian and Foreign Rails were depressed all round, and Berlin was selling Canadian Pacific.

It was in the Foreign market that the trouble was most evident. Here there was a smart marking down of quotations at the outset, and in the afternoon the Continent seemed likely to have an attack of nerves over the Macedonian developments. Then everything gave way all round, and, not merely did the war bonds fall, but all the foreign securities. The Japanese, and 6 on Japanese, but all the Foreign favourites showed one of the heaviest series of declines seen for many a day on the Stock Exchange.

His Grace the Duke consults his notes.

There is a great number of quacks teaching in London, some of them with many vicars, who are flattered by the remarks of the "Saturday Review." Dr. Cummings did not think any properly qualified professors of music

ever raised the voices of their students. They could be developed like a plant, and knew that the higher the lower register.

Only men who have had a large experience and proved their capabilities by their work are engaged

at the Guildhall School." The great mistake these professional instructors make," said another gentleman, "is that they train every voice they meet as if it was to be used in opera. Many girls with small voices of good quality are taught to shriek always as if they were in the Albert Hall, whereas they often are not, and it is very bad for their voices and most unpleasant for their friends who have to sit and admire."

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RAIN'S CONQUEROR.

London Man Discovers a Solution that Laughs at Wet Weather.

The days of Jupiter Pluvius are numbered. He may abdicate as soon as he has a mind. The rain god, whom weather apprentices write of, has indulged his wet whims to such ridiculous excess on English soil during the past year and a half that a mortal man, living in a London suburb, now challenges him to do his worst.

In plain terms, this means that Mr. John Seloc, an amateur meteorologist, residing under the shadow of Greenwich Observatory, has invented a solution which makes him a thoroughly rain-proof fellow, without the aid of mackintosh or umbrella.

Mr. Seloc meantime holds his secret very lightly, seeing possibilities in its development which rival the dreams of avarice. Experts to whom he has shown his solution declare that wet weather need no longer give anybody the "hump," when once the Seloc solution has been placed on the market.

He has been working on the magical stuff for years, perfecting it by all sorts of experiments, so that now the experimental stage is practically past. The War Office, with gratifying enterprise, has signified the intention of buying a large quantity of the solution when it can be got ready. The military authorities will begin by trying its powers upon camp canvas.

What will happen, says Mr. Seloc, is that a tent, being lightly brushed with the solution, will resist the damping influence of rain as easily as the feathers on a duck's back. Indeed, it is possible he may decide to call his patent by the appropriate name of dry-as-duck, or duckoline.

Amphibious Man.

In a certain sense the goal of Mr. Seloc's ambition may be said to be that of making the human biped amphibious. While making some allowances for enthusiasm, it is yet due to Mr. Seloc that he should tell his own story. This is what he says:—"My solution will make fun of rain. For example, you will be able to walk in a deluge, wearing a dress suit, a silk hat, and patent shoes, without getting wet. It will only be necessary to dip the clothes-brush in the liquid and run it lightly all over you before leaving the house."

"This need not take more than a minute. One application will suffice for a day, or perhaps two

days. The solution is perfectly invisible on any sort of garment, and absolutely non-injurious. "You smile. Well, I don't blame you. It



"Water in the milk?" the maid-of-all-work will say, "Not a bit of it! A touch of 'dry-as-duck' on the can, and no milkman can get water through into our milk."

sounds like a fairy tale, but other inventions that have proved a boon and a blessing to mankind have been thoroughly well laughed at in their

RAIN RATHER PLEASANT THAN OTHERWISE.



Members of the clubs in the West End need not in future take cabs when it rains. A slight treatment of their dress clothes with the magic wet-defying solution, and they will sit with their coat tails in the horse-troughs and chat with their friends, taking the rain as a matter of course.



When master's going out on a wet day his hat will need a bit of a brush with dry-as-duck that's all! the umbrellas have been used as firewood by the housemaid.

infancy. Let me make you smile still more broadly. In fact, I shall not expect you to believe this. But it is true, all the same.

"You can dip a silk hat in a tub of water and take it out as dry as a bone—lining and pile. Similarly, you can empty a box of matches into water and then strike every one of them without waiting till they are dry. They will remain dry."

"You unbelieving journalist! One day, soon, I shall prove every one of these statements to your complete satisfaction. Then seeing will be believing. Meantime, I must not say any more. One must not show one's hand too freely. There is such a thing as pilfering the principle of patents. I am not altogether a philanthropist."

JOKES WITH A TRAGIC END.

Two small schoolboys, named Schulz and Grütze, were crossing over a bridge at Berlin (writes our correspondent) when Schulz, seizing his friend's glove, threw it into the water.

Grütze, knowing he would get a scolding when he got home, said, "You will have to get me my glove." Schulz tried to rescue it with a stick, but, losing his balance, fell into the Spree. The owner of the glove made frantic efforts to save his companion, but the unfortunate little practical joker was drowned.

Grütze is now lying seriously ill with brain fever, and in his delirium he cries incessantly, "Save him! Save him!"

TWO KILLED BY AN ALPINE ACCIDENT

A Reuter's Innsbruck telegram states that two Munich engineer students—Herrn Zimmermann and Mayr by name—who were making a tour in the Zugspitze district, fell over a precipice and were killed.

Small Advertisements

are received at the offices of the "Daily Illustrated Mirror" 45 and 46, New Bond Street, W., and 2, Carmelite Street, E.C., between the hours of 10 and 7 (Saturdays, 10 to 5), for insertion in the issue of the following day, at the rate of 12 words 1/- (1d. each word afterwards). Advertisements, if sent by post, must be accompanied by Postal Orders crossed **BARCLAY & CO.** (stamps will not be accepted).

"Daily Illustrated Mirror" advertisers can have replies to their advertisements sent free of charge to the "Daily Illustrated Mirror" Offices, a box department having been opened for that purpose. If replies are to be forwarded, sufficient stamps to cover postage must be sent with the advertisement.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SERVANTS AND SITUATIONS.—It is a question whether it is more difficult to get good servants or to find good situations. The risk employers and employed run every time a change is made is greater than one rethinks. The Bond Street, 45 and 46, New Bond Street, W., makes persons master of looking after both the servants and the situations, and can therefore recommend both in every single case. The charge is less than any other office, and as gentlemen only are employed in the Bureau, attention that is unobtainable elsewhere is secured. The Bond Street, 45 and 46, New Bond Street, W., have at present a great number of servants of all classes, and as many situations open. No charge of any sort to employers. Employers charged 5s. in the 21 on the first year's wages, when signed only. Apply The Bond Street, 45 and 46, New Bond Street, W.

Menservants.

BUTLER (useful), age 40; £45 to £50.—Write B. 115, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.
BUTLER, single-handed; £45; disengaged.—Write B. 116, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.
BUTLER, with eight years' character; disengaged; £55 to £60.—Write B. 118, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.
BUTLER-VALET; 9 years in last place; excellent servant.—Write B. 121, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.

CHIEF (first-class); disengaged; £75 a year; good references.—Write B. 112, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.
COACHMAN; highly recommended; 15 years' character; country preferred.—Write B. 117, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.
COACHMAN, with excellent references; £25 to £30.—Write B. 113, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.

FOOTMAN (first); good references; height 5ft. 8in.; £34 to £40.—Write B. 107, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.
GROOM (carriage); well recommended; 22½ years.—Write B. 108, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.

PAGE, age 17; 5ft. 4in.; £16; for town.—Write B. 209, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.

PORTER at Theatre or Hotel or Flat; willing to make himself useful; good references.—Write B. 119, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.

VALET and Footman; 12 years' experience; age 40; £55 to £60.—Write B. 114, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.

Cooks.

COOK-GENERAL; situation wanted by superior person for flat or small family; good references.—Write 1047, "Daily Illustrated Mirror," 45, New Bond Street, W.

COOK-HOUSEKEEPER; first-class manager for gentleman's chambers or otherwise; state salary.—M. M. 48, Hazel-road, Knaresborough, N.W.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPERS (superior working). Two lady housekeepers are desiring situations.—Write Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.

Companions.

COMPANION or Governess, little child; clergyman's daughter; age 24.—N. Sleeping, Spalding.

YOUNG LADY, good linguist, singing, accompanist, would give services return home in town.—Write W. W. 1044, "Daily Illustrated Mirror," 45, New Bond Street, W.

Nurses.

NURSE (good); £28; for town; disengaged.—Write B. 207, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.

NURSE (good); age 44; £30; 4 years' character; disengaged.—Write B. 205, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.

NURSE (head); £40-£45; well recommended.—Write B. 206, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.

Parlourmaid.

HOUSE-PARLOURMAID; £18-£20.—Write B. 103, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.

Housemaids.

HOUSEMAID; single-handed; £18; disengaged.—Write B. 105, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.

HOUSEMAID (upper of 2); age 26; £24-£26; 2 years' character; disengaged.—Write B. 104, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.

Miscellaneous.

DAILY WORK as Housekeeper or Manager in business house.—Write Y. 121, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.

EVENING Employment wanted; ladylike appearance and address; business capabilities.—"Maidie," 11, Herbert-gardens, Knaresborough, N.W.

LADY HELP (domesticated); seeks re-engagement; good cook; musical.—A. 3, Rochford-road, Basingstoke.

UPHOLSTERER (experienced) wants occasional work; references.—W. 153, Petherton-road, N.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Menservants.

MAN-SERVANT (indoor) wanted; £20; one who has been page.—Write B. 204, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.

PORTER-VALET wanted for chambers; 10½ weeks and board; open out; previously—Apply Bond Street Bureau, 11 to 1, 45, New Bond Street, W.

Cooks.

COOK (good); for the country; £30.—Write B. 200, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.

COOK (good) for town and country; £30-£35; must understand dairy baking; end of February.—Write B. 202, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.

COOK (good plain) or Cook-Housekeeper; small family; good references.—A. P. 7, Gipsbach-road, Upper Holloway.

COOK (good plain); for the country; £18.—Write B. 203, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.

COOK (good plain) wanted 15th.—S. 1, Warwick-road, Maida-hill, W.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

General Servants.

GENERAL wanted; age 30-40; wages £16-£18; small family; little cooking; no washing.—Write Y. W. Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.

GENERAL wanted; 2 in family; good wages.—Nitch, 144, Shepherd-bush-road.

GENERAL wanted at once; age not under 20; small family; wages £14 to £16.—Write Y. P. Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.

GENERAL wanted; a young, strong girl willing to be trained for February 15; wages £15.—Write Y. 2, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.

GENERAL wanted for country; 25 miles from London; 2 in family; another servant kept.—Write B. 130, Bingley-road, Chesham.

GENERAL—Wanted, strong girl about 18 in tradesman's family; good home; £12 to £14.—Mrs. S. 20, Hoxton-street, High-street, Kensington.

GENERAL or Dining-room Maid wanted at once for business house; wages £18.—Write S. 101, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.

GENERAL Servant (good) wanted; small family.—42, Melrose-garden, Shepherd-bush-road.

GENERAL Servant (superior) wanted at once; 2 in family; wages £18-£25; age 25-30; small house.—Write Y. X. Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.

GENERAL Servant wanted on the 12th for small family; comfortable home; plain cooking; wages £16.—Write Y. J. Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.

GENERAL Servant wanted, able to do plain cooking; another servant kept; three in family; washing put out.—Write 1051, "Daily Illustrated Mirror," 45, New Bond Street, W.

GIRL, age 17, wanted as General Servant; good home; wages 4s. a week.—Write Y. E. Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.

MOTHER'S HELP or good general servant wanted; small home; two children; comfortable home; wages £18.—Mrs. Jones, 59, Alexandra-road, Wimbledon, S.W.

WOMAN (respectable, young), age 25; as general help in chambers; no cooking; wages £16; one accustomed to housekeeping; previously—Apply Bond Street Bureau, 11 to 1, 45, New Bond Street, W.

WOMAN (trustworthy) wanted as general servant; wages £15.—Apply Waverford, Station-road, New Barnet.

Nurse.

NURSE wanted for one baby; £16; country; good needlework; formerly 11, 13, 15, 17, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.

Parlourmaids.
HOUSE-PARLOURMAID; wages £20 to £22; small family; comfortable home; wages £18.—Write B. 102, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.

PARLOURMAID for March 1; wages £20; good silver cleaner.—Write S. 101, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.

Miscellaneous.

AGENTS wanted for the sale of Oriental, Historical, Fancy, and Military Dolls; good commission.—V. W. Carey of Shelley, Gracechurch-street, E.C.

COPYING work at home; fair remuneration.—Particulars, stamp, James, 2, Wilton-crescent, York.

LAUNDRY and dairy woman, with daughter, to help in domestic work; at once.—Write 15, 201, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond Street, W.

PERSONS wanted, either sex, for cutting paper stencils at home; easy; good pay.—Addressed envelopes to Golding and Co., 75, Melbourne-grove, East Dulwich, London.

SHOP ASSISTANT (confectionery and tobacco) required; experienced.—147, Vauxhall Bridge-road, Victoria.

HOUSES, ETC., FOR SALE.
WESTCLIFF-ON-SEA.—Convenient well-built house; eight rooms; three minutes from station and sea; price, freehold, £400; £350 cash remains; also 16 freehold plots, built up to; £53 per plot; bargain.—Freeholder, Montreal, Kilworth-avenue, Southend.

FLATS TO LET AND WANTED.
FLATS—Cavendish-mansions, Wells-street, W.; a few smart bijou flats to let; bathroom, electric, light, heated porter; rent from £50 to £85. P. 8, Apply Estate Office, Cavendish-mansions, Wells-street, W.

HAMPESTEAD.—Well-furnished flat to let, early in March; four to six months; large reception-room, good bedroom, etc.—S. 5, Arkwright-mansions.

COUNTRY APARTMENTS TO LET AND WANTED.
BOURNEMOUTH West.—Sitting-room, two bedrooms; 2½; bed-sitting-room; B. 21; three minutes from sea; most comfortable home; reference—Brynton, 86, St. Michael's-road.

PARTBOURNE.—Furnished apartments; also small furnished flat; overlooking river; use bathroom; sunny aspect.—Togwood, 9 and 11, Elm-avenue, Grand Parade (stamp).

LADY will look after two ladies in court cottage; near Highbury; bracing.—Write 1046, "Daily Illustrated Mirror," 45, New Bond Street, W.

LIVE STOCK, VEHICLES, ETC.
LADY has two lovely alb-white Toy Pomeranian Puppies, eight months old, for good home; will accept 10s. each.—Write 228, "Daily Illustrated Mirror," 2, Carmelite-street, E.C.

MOTOR-CAR (great bargain). 12-h.p., latest pattern, 1903 Daimler car (new £350) to be sold for £255 cash; also 8-h.p., with canopy and glass in front (new £275), price £175; both seat and driver, and both in splendid condition; 100 miles' trial given on expert examination.—Apply, by letter, P. Baxter, 3, Barnaby Park, Highbury, N., or by telephone, 1627 North Exchange.

"DAILY ILLUSTRATED MIRROR" SMALL ADVERTISEMENT FORM.

Small Advertisements written on this Form will be accepted at the Offices of the *Daily Illustrated Mirror*, 45 and 46, New Bond Street, W., or 2, Carmelite Street, E.C. (one minute from Blackfriars Bridge), for insertion in the *Daily Illustrated Mirror*, at the rate of 12 words 1/- (minimum), 1d. per word afterwards. (Name and Address must be paid for.)

If sent by post, the Order Form must be accompanied by postal orders (not stamps) crossed Barclay & Co.

MARKETING BY POST.

DAINTY Table Salt; won't cake; receipt P.O. 6d.—Specialist, 58, Arcadian-gardens, Bowes Park.

DAREN Bread.—Ask your baker; if not obtainable, write "Daren" Mills, Dartford.

DELICIOUS Cakes and Biscuits made by ladies; sample box, 2s. 6d.; ladies' interest in confectionery and small work.—The Goshals, 2, Gilt-edge-road, Eastbourne.

DELICIOUS Swiss Milk Chocolate, 1lb. box sent for 1s. P.O.—Welfare, Confectioners, Baltham High-road.

DEVONSHIRE Cribbed Cream; by post, 1s. 9d./lb., tins, prepaid.—Lawrence, Ruff Dairy, Clunton, Devon.

DON'T drink Indigestible Tea.—Choice Tea is refreshing and invigorating; try Dellar's; 1s. 8d. and 2s. carriage paid on 5lb. Dill and Corbett's Gold Medal Blenders, 90, Borough S.E.

LIVE FISH; unrivalled value; choice selected basket, 5lb., 2s. 6d.; 10lb., 4s. 6d.; 15lb., 6s. 6d.; 20lb., 8s. 6d.; 25lb., 10s. 6d.; cleaned and carriage paid; sure to please; list and particulars free.—Standard Fish Company, Grimsby, N.B.—Inferior quality at cheaper rates not supplied.

NORFOLK Rectory Brand—Sample box specialties, 2s. 6d. free.—New, Oxtow Rectory, Attleboro.

POULTRY Cheaper than Meat.—Save the Middleman's Profit.—Send me P.O. for 4s. and I will send you, carriage paid and incurring, 120 Delicacies; 1s. 8d. and 2s. in retail shops at 7s. 6d. each; other goods at market prices; hundreds of testimonials.—H. Peaks, 402 and 403, Central Market, London.

POULTRY—Finest roasting fowls, 4s. 6d.; 3d. pair; boiling fowls, 3s. 9d. pair; fat ducks, 4s. 6d. pair; trussed, post free.—Miss Sullivan, Covent-road, Kew.

POULTRY—Boasting table fowls, 4s. 6d.; boiling fowls, 3s. 9d. pair; pure cream butter, 1s. 3d. per lb.; carriage free; carefully parcelled; each, 2s. 6d.; O'Hagan Farmhouse, Gullane, Rosscarbery, Co. Cork.

UNSURPASSED Cambridge Cream Caramels, direct from manufactory; assorted sample box, 6d.; 15s. tin, 3s. 6d.; delivered.—Whitely, Whitely & Co.

WHY not buy good Bacon first-hand?—Edward Mills, Bacon Factory, 47, Milk-street, Bristol, will send 40lb. of his delicious smoked, dried, or at 6d. per lb., with 6d. carriage paid anywhere.

WILLIAM BOWEN'S SPECIALITIES FOR THIS WEEK.
 Brown Hares from 3s. 6d. White Hares from 2s. 6d. White Rabbits from 2s. 6d. Black Rabbits from 2s. 6d. 2s. 6d. per brace; fat Pheasants, 4s. 6d. per brace; Partridges, 3s. 6d. per brace; Pheasants, 6s. 6d. per brace; 12s. 6d. per brace; 20s. 6d. per brace; 30s. 6d. per brace; 40s. 6d. per brace; 50s. 6d. per brace; 60s. 6d. per brace; 70s. 6d. per brace; 80s. 6d. per brace; 90s. 6d. per brace; 100s. 6d. per brace; 110s. 6d. per brace; 120s. 6d. per brace; 130s. 6d. per brace; 140s. 6d. per brace; 150s. 6d. per brace; 160s. 6d. per brace; 170s. 6d. per brace; 180s. 6d. per brace; 190s. 6d. per brace; 200s. 6d. per brace; 210s. 6d. per brace; 220s. 6d. per brace; 230s. 6d. per brace; 240s. 6d. per brace; 250s. 6d. per brace; 260s. 6d. per brace; 270s. 6d. per brace; 280s. 6d. per brace; 290s. 6d. per brace; 300s. 6d. per brace; 310s. 6d. per brace; 320s. 6d. per brace; 330s. 6d. per brace; 340s. 6d. per brace; 350s. 6d. per brace; 360s. 6d. per brace; 370s. 6d. per brace; 380s. 6d. per brace; 390s. 6d. per brace; 400s. 6d. per brace; 410s. 6d. per brace; 420s. 6d. per brace; 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